

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 20, 1919

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 11

PRINT PAPER HITS SKY LINE

Manufacturers Have Raised
Prices From 2 to 13
Cents per Pound

THREATEN LIFE OF PAPERS

Thirteen cents a pound, f. o. b. mill, was asked for print paper in New York during this week. The price was for car-load lots, and was made to one of the largest purchasers of sheet print paper in the country. The mill refused to make a price of anything less than thirteen cents.

It is reliably reported that one of the large daily papers of Chicago has made an offer of ten cents a pound for 1,000 tons of roll print, and has not found a mill that will take the order. The Chicago papers are being forced to omit a large amount of advertising from every issue because of the shortage of print paper.

Complaints of inability to secure print paper are pouring into government offices in Washington newspapers are reporting prices of eight, nine and as high as twelve cents being asked for print paper, and when orders are placed at these prices it is possible to secure only very small quantities, not nearly enough to meet their needs.

One of the largest wholesale paper dealers of Omaha reports print paper prices going upward every day, with a raise in one week of more than \$1 a hundred. Many mills are refusing to accept orders at any price, and a forced suspension of many papers is looked for as there is no prospect of any relief in the immediate future.

The price of print paper is soaring skyward, with the limit nowhere in sight, and every newspaper publisher forced by circumstances to bid for every pound of print paper that can be secured.

There is undoubtedly a shortage in production in proportion to the demand, but it is charged that the manufacturers have taken advantage of the situation to boost the prices just as high as the publishers will pay, and regardless of what price is necessary to provide for a reasonable, or even liberal profit.

Without any evidence of reason pulp prices went from \$26 to \$40 a ton at one jump, and print paper went up proportionately and then some. But paper did not stop with that jump. New record prices are being made every day and almost every hour, and the manufacturers and brokers are reaping tremendous profits. The paper jobbers are helpless in the face of conditions, and the great majority of them are actually selling print at a loss.

The jobbers are accepting such orders as are necessary to keep regular customers supplied, and when they attempt to get the paper with which to fill these orders they find the manufacturers' price out of all proportion to the price at which they have sold their customer. In fact, the situation has become so serious that jobbers are afraid to accept orders, and it is rumored that a number of them may withdraw from the print paper market entirely.

It is openly charged that the manufacturers and brokers are operating together; that the mills are selling almost exclusively through the brokers, and that the brokers are merely the representatives of mill owners. In this way the tremendous profits that are being made are not reflected on the books of the mills, even though they find their way into the pockets of the mill owners.

In 1914 and 1915 the daily papers of New York and Chicago were buying print paper at two cents or less delivered at their press rooms. During 1915 the price began to jump rapidly and for 1916 many publishers were obliged to contract for from three to three and a half cents f. o. b. mill. To some of the big dailies this meant an increased cost per year of from one to two million dollars and this forced an increased subscription price.

But today three to three and a half cent paper would be extremely welcome. In place of that we can look for twelve to twelve and a half cent paper. It is easy to see what this means to the press of the nation. Subscription and advertising rates can hardly go high enough to cover such a price for raw

Antioch Chapter Entertains the Worthy Grand Matron

Last Friday evening was a big night for Antioch Chapter No. 428, O. E. S. For the first time in the history of the Chapter it was paid an official visit by the Worthy Grand Matron, who was accompanied by the Grand Associate Conductress, Mrs. Helen Brakesfield; Grand Representative of Missouri, Mrs. Maude Nelson and the Grand Warder, Mrs. Florence Lowell, besides a number of friends from Chicago and other places.

At six thirty o'clock a dinner was served to over a hundred persons, by the Ladies Guild of St. Ignatius Episcopal church. In the prettily decorated dining room in the Masonic building, with the music for the occasion being furnished by the High School orchestra under the leadership of Rev. S. E. Pollock.

The meeting was called to order at nine o'clock and the degrees were conferred upon two candidates. At the conclusion of the ceremonies of initiation, the Worthy Grand Matron, Mrs. Vivien Scott and the other Grand officers favored the gathering with some very interesting talks.

At a late hour the meeting was closed and all departed for their various homes, each carrying away with them memories of a most pleasant and profitable evening.

Guests were present from Chicago, Oak Park, Waukegan, Millburn, Grayslake and Genoa Junction.

Wm. Hillebrand Takes a Partner in Business

An important business deal was closed this week when Nell Shults purchased a half interest in the mercantile business of Wm. Hillebrand at this place.

Although a resident of Waukegan, Mr. Shults is well known here on account of having made regular visits to this village for several years, in the interests of the firm which he represented as traveling salesman and he needs no introduction to the people of Antioch.

Mr. Shults has leased the house Wm. Hillebrand recently purchased of Florence Brogan, and will move his family here to reside.

Beginning the first of next month business will be conducted under the firm name of Hillebrand and Shults. We predict a successful future for the new firm.

Lake Villa Com. Ass'n Elects Officers

(From Lake Villa correspondent)
Although the first meeting of the Lake Villa township Commercial association was held on such a stormy night over ninety men and women turned out and an enthusiastic meeting was held. Wm. Bradley of Allendale acted as chairman and the following officers were elected.

President—A. L. Dowar
Vice President—Wm. Brindley
Secretary—B. J. Hooper
Treasurer—C. H. Stratton
The following were chosen as chairmen of the various committees.
New Industries—J. K. Dering.
Public Service—F. M. Hamlin.
Finance—J. J. Bernatovich.
Streets and Roads—Geo. McCredle.
Community Appearance—Mrs. R. H. Sherwood.
Women's Community Work—Mrs. E. L. Wald.
Advertising and Publicity—F. T. Fowler.
Community amusements—P. R. Avery.
Housing Committee—E. L. Wald.

material, and it would seem that the print paper manufacturers are killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

A movement is on foot now to appeal to the department of justice for relief from these high handed methods. Just what form the appeal will make is not now known, and what the result will be cannot be forecasted, but it is certain that if the newspapers are to survive the present squeeze drastic action on the part of the government will be necessary, and this action will be needed quickly.

To avoid immediate disaster advertising rates are being pushed upward, and it is probable that subscription will also receive another boost, and what is being done by the big papers will have to be done by the smaller papers all over the nation. The publisher will have no choice in the matter.

The paper baron is in the saddle, he has no mercy and the newspapers of America are to be his victims. The only hope of the publisher is in advanced subscription price and advertising rates. The Waukegan Leader, and the Burlington Review have along with many others, already advanced to \$2.00 per year.

GRAND JURY TO CONVEENE DEC. 1ST

Grand and Two Panels of
Petit Jurors Are Drawn
for December Term

THREE LOCAL MEN DRAWN

The names of the men who are to comprise the December grand jury which convenes December 1, have been drawn and notices have been sent out. This is true also with two panels of petit jurors. A number of Waukegan men have been called.

The December grand jury will not have such a busy time as the October grand jury, according to present indications there are no lengthy investigations to take place.

Following is a list of the grand jurors together with the names of those who make up the two panels of petit jurors:

Grand Jury
December 1st, 1919

Benton—Jas. J. Craig, P. Walter Shaw.

Newport—James G. Welch.
Antioch—Jas. McVey, Will Story.

Grant—A. Paddock.
Lake Villa—Gordon Bonner.

Avon—Carlisle Bruce.
Warren—Wm. McClure.

Waukegan—William Wendel, Frank Kurkewski, A. L. Hendee.

Shields—John Spellman, David Kieth, Libertyville—Ed S. Muhleke.

Fremont—Lewis Lusk.
Wauconda—Wm. Frost.

Cuba—C. H. Miller.
Elia—Henry F. Berghorn.

Vernon—Henry H. Schroeder.
West Deerfield—Jos. Dawson.

Deerfield—Geo. F. Bock, Carl Grant.

Petit Jury—First Panel
Dec. 1st, 1919

Benton—Wesley Enlow, S. Farrar, Arthur LaBelle, Harry Stanley.

Newport—Peter O. Cerny.
Antioch—F. Woelner.

Grant—Henry J. Stanton, Henry Thelen.

Lake Villa—Leslie Bonner.
Avon—Waldo Edwards.

Waukegan—Fred Brown, Arch Darrow, F. H. Fellows, Lee Kristian, F. H. Miller, Axel Olson.

Shields—Carl Gephart, M. J. Neal.
Libertyville—A. J. Austin, Ralph Bulkiye, Arthur Meyers, Sam I. Pope.

A. R. Schneebeli, F. J. Wright.
Fremont—Ed Diebold, Walter Stark.

Wauconda—V. D. Kimball.
Elia—Herman Helfer, P. R. Leland.

Vernon—L. Peglow.
Deerfield—John Anderson, Wm. Anderson, J. B. Card, Talbot Daily, Ed Glover, W. L. Lefean.

Petit Jury—Second Panel
Dec. 15th, 1919

Benton—John I. Johnson, Michael Kohr, Thos. Nole.

Newport—Frank Clark.
Grant—R. A. Dalziel, Raymond Walsh.

Avon—Ed Snyder.
Lake Villa—Carl Miller.

Warren—Arad Chandler.
Waukegan—Andrew Coulson, Chas. Kittridge, Peter Needham.

Shields—John J. Bradway, Harry McKinney.

Libertyville—Louis Beckleman, Bert Brasher, Chas. Kaiser.

Fremont—Fred Luebleman.
Wauconda—Claude Baseley, John Hertzling.

Cuba—Wm. Boyer.
Vernon—John Gerbert, John Hillman, Frank L. Holze.

West Deerfield—Henry Hoffman, W. Pledge.

Deerfield—A. L. Gull, John Glase, Carl Hoermann, John H. Harmon, E. T. Johnson, D. T. Kelly, V. E. Lambert.

August Larson, F. E. Marsh, R. Mack.

Millburn Fire Insurance Assessment.
The directors of the Millburn Mutual Insurance company have levied an assessment to pay the losses of 1919, amounting to \$11,602.87 of two dollars and seventy-five (\$2.75) on each one thousand dollars insured.

Said assessment will be due and called for in thirty days.
J. S. Denman, Sec'y.
Millburn, Ill., Nov. 1, 1919.

Waukegan Speakers At- tend Com. Ass'n Meeting

A meeting of the Antioch Commercial Association was held last Monday evening, and at that time several matters of importance were brought up.

County Clerk Lew Hendes, Attorney E. M. Runyard, George Bairstow chairman of the road and bridge committee, and Charles Russell, Superintendent of Highways, were present and gave some very interesting talks, each promising to lend all possible aid toward getting the work started on the state aid road at the earliest possible moment.

The following resolution was adopted: Whereas, The Antioch Commercial Association by its organized effort to promote the progress and welfare of this community in general is vitally interested in the apportionment, survey and the construction of State and County bond issue hard surface roads, and

Whereas, The proposed Lake Villa and Antioch route appears to be the subject of first consideration by the State and County officials in charge and

Whereas, The foregoing project requires the attention and co-operation of the public in general, Therefore be it Resolved, That the Antioch Commercial Association in meeting assembled does hereby approve of, and give hearty endorsement to this progressive enterprise, and be it further

Resolved, That the chairman be authorized to appoint a committee consisting of five members of the association with full power to act and to represent the Antioch Commercial Association in all matters with reference to the apportionment, survey and construction of State and County bond hard surface roads within the limits of Antioch township, Lake county, Illinois.

In accordance with the above resolution the following committee was appointed:

Chairman, Chase Webb; Frank King, Charles Sibley, W. F. Ziegler, Frank Huber.

Why Not Sell Beer and
Build Road Through Zion

It has become known that Supervisor Bairstow, chairman of the road committee, was seriously taking up the matter of asking Judge Edwards to authorize the sale of the bottles and cases (minus the beer) in the Zion collection in order to raise money toward building the road through Zion. It is said they could raise \$5,000 on the sale of the bottles and cases. Judge Edwards is said to think favorably of the plan, in view of Mr. Bairstow's assurance that state highway officials have promised him that if a fund started there, that the state will meet it with an equal amount and thus the road in Zion can be finished.

That the confiscated beer at Zion City could be sold and the money derived from the sale used to build a road through the "City of Love" was the suggestion made to County Clerk Lew Hendes last Friday by two out of town men interested in the construction of roads.

"Zion City seems to be having a difficult time financing its road proposition" one of the men said. "In fact, it seems as if the chances of paving Sheridan Road through Zion are rather slim at the present time."

"Why wouldn't it be a good plan to hold a sale and dispose of the confiscated beer instead of turning it into the street, as proposed? There would be no difficulty in disposing of it at a good price, and the money derived from the sale would be more than enough to build a good road through the city. What could be easier?"

Theodore Becker, chief of police of Zion City, smiled when the proposition was mentioned to him. He did not say much, but evidently he does not intend to be deprived of the pleasure of helping to open bottles and see the amber liquid trickle down the gutter.

Mrs. Kingman Buried
Last Monday

Last Friday morning at her home east of Liberty corners occurred the death of Mrs. Hannah Kingman an aged resident of that community, who passed her ninetieth birthday the Sunday before she died.

She had been in failing health, due to the infirmities of age, for the past several years, but was not considered ill until a few weeks previous to her death when she was stricken with paralysis.

The funeral was held at the home Monday at 10:30 o'clock with burial in the Liberty cemetery.

Must Be Earned.
Happiness and the sense of victory are only for those who live for conscience and duty and the soul's higher ideals.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many
Items of Different Events
Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

A new sealskin coat can now be had for \$1,000—but our better half declares she does not want one. There's a wife for you.

Still it wasn't many years ago that eggs were fifteen cents per dozen and now we wonder how the hens could ever afford to lay 'em for that.

Waukegan had an ice cream famine recently when a lot of "frozen cream" intended to be served at a Methodist social, was stolen by a number of boys of that city. The matter was settled, payment being made for the cream by the parents of those implicated.

Waukegan duck hunters who had ventured to the end of the north pier or the breakwater last Wednesday, were marooned for hours, as the strong off-shore breeze made it next to impossible to row ashore. The Camash fish tug rescued four of the hunters. Three others managed to row ashore, but were exhausted from an hour's strenuous tugging against the wind and waves.

The Kenosha county road and bridge committee of the county board outlined the road building projects for the county in 1920. The committee is hopeful that between \$175,000 and \$200,000 will be available for permanent road building during the coming year and they hope that this will make possible the construction of at least six miles of road. It is definitely settled that the work on the Geneva road to the westward be continued and the members of the committee suggested that the "Woodworth" road connecting the Geneva and Wilmet road be included in the program and that provisions be made for permanent improvement of the Burlington road from the end of the present concrete to the macadam road to the west be provided for. The report of the committee will be one of the early matters before the board.

McDonough-Lynn Wed-
ding Next Saturday

Miss Inne McDonough and Mr. John Lynn both of Chicago, will be united in marriage in St. Peter's church on Saturday, Nov. 22, at four o'clock in the afternoon. The bride is a sister of Mrs. M. Golden, who resides east of town and following the wedding ceremony a dinner will be served at the Golden home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn will make their home in Chicago.

Antioch Defeats Wilmet in
Basket Ball Game

The first A. T. H. S. basket ball game at Wilmet was a complete victory for both Antioch teams. The first team, the Greys and Reds, won 24 to 7 against the Wilmet U. F. S.

The game was fast and clean, the A. T. H. S. team depending mostly on team work although a few long shots were attempted successfully. The team has good material this year and we expect a number of victories.

The baskets made were: Lasco 4 baskets, 4 throws; Falsh 3 baskets; Chinn 2 baskets and Vertz 1 basket.

Wilmet has an excellent team, but are slightly hampered by having to play on a small floor.

The second team followed the good example of the first and beat Wilmet 24 to 9. There are a number of freshmen on this team which is rather unusual, and they are very good. The baskets made are: G. Keulman 5 baskets; Drom 2 baskets 2 free throws; Rentner 2 baskets; Ames 1 basket; Beebe 1 basket.

The A. T. S. will be added this year by a society of girls.

Baby Shoe an Ornament.
The first shoe of the first baby may be preserved as an ornament with both intrinsic and sentimental value. A jeweler plates in gold or silver the creased and worn little shoes just as the baby foot formed it.

Noted Humorist To Ap- pear Here Nov. 29

Ralph Bingham, commonly spoken of as America's greatest platform humorist, and one of the world's greatest fun makers will appear here on the Lyceum course Saturday evening, Nov. 29.

Before the public since he was six years of age, and having given over 7500 performances his name has become almost a household word, and few entertainers have ever won the enthusiastic following in town after town, from Canada to the gulf and from coast to coast.

His versatility excites the wonder of any audience. He is a fine pianist, an excellent violinist, a unique impersonator and an unqualified story teller. In many of his numbers a combination of these gifts is used to advantage, especially in his famous sketch of Bill Jones and his one tune. Visiting in a neighboring village he is called upon to play and knowleg only "There will be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" he cleverly changes the tempo and phrasing to suit the requirements of a wedding march, funeral dirge, waltz etc.

The success of his stories is in himself; he laughs and the contagion of his jollity is irresistible.

Men's Club to Meet Monday Evening

The Men's Club of St. Ignatius church will hold their regular monthly meeting on Monday next at 8:30 p. m. in the Parish hall. Edgar A. Russell, the editor in chief of the official publication of the Oriental Consistory is to be the speaker for the evening.

Mr. Russell comes to us highly recommended by Col. Klein, our last speaker and also by David E. Sibson, who has been interested in our work.

The subject for the evening will be "The Symbolism of the American Flag." The club is under the auspices of the Episcopal church but is open to all men of the community regardless of their religious connections.

Additional Locals

Robert Smart is delivering the mail on route three during the absence of Ernest Clark.

Wm. Runyard is attending the annual convention of the Odd Fellows at Springfield this week.

Mr. Edgar A. Russell will address the Men's Club of St. Ignatius church in the Parish hall Monday evening at 8:30 p. m.

The next stated meeting of Antioch chapter O. E. S., will be on Dec. 11, at which time the election of officers will be held.

Ernest Clark is spending this week at Toledo, Ohio, with Mrs. Clark who has been at that place for several weeks. She was taken ill while on her vacation last September and has been unable to return home.

The Ladies Guild of the Episcopal church will hold their annual Christmas sale Saturday Nov. 29, at 2 o'clock in lower rooms of Masonic hall. Beautiful and useful gifts for everyone also home bakery sale.

There will be a Thanksgiving dance given by the Antioch Pleasure club in the opera house Thursday evening, Nov. 27. Morrell's allstar jazz orchestra from Chicago will furnish the music. Tickets \$1.00. Supper extra. Heated garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rosing were called to McHenry county Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rosing's mother, Mrs. Vogt. The funeral was held at Joliet and the remains were laid at rest in the cemetery at Volo.

The State bank has purchased a new Mosler quadruple magazine steel safe which arrived this week. This is a burglar proof safe and when it is installed coupon bonds, currency, etc., will be placed in it for safe keeping.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt met with a painful accident Wednesday when he fell while holding a lead pencil in his mouth. The pencil was driven into the roof of his mouth and the services of two physicians were required.

Sequit lodge A. F. and A. M., entertained a number of guests from Union Grove, Chicago and Millburn on Wednesday evening. The degrees were conferred upon two candidates with Union Grove doing the work. Over one hundred gentlemen partook of the oyster supper that was served in the dining room in the Masonic building.

Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell D. Emmons passed their sixtieth wedding anniversary on Sunday, November 16. In honor of the occasion a dinner party was given to the family and a few intimate friends at the home of their daughter, Mrs. L. B. Grice. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emmons are remarkably spry for their age and their friends are wishing them many more happy anniversaries to gether.

HOUSE AMENDS ESCH RAIL BILL

Labor Wins in Contest on Wage
Dispute Vote; Arbitration
Provided.

NAME 3 ADJUSTMENT BOARDS

Railroad Workers Are Divided Into
Three Classes Each of Which
Would Have an Appeal Com-
mission—Headquarters
In Washington.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Organized labor won in the house when its supporters succeeded in amending the Esch railroad bill by the adoption of a substitute plan for arbitration of wage disputes.

The substitute as incorporated in an amendment drafted by Representative Sweet of Iowa and presented by Representative Anderson of Minnesota was approved by a vote of 161 to 103 in committee of the whole.

The Anderson-Sweet amendment first was adopted as a substitute for the Webster amendment, which prohibited strikes and provided for compulsory arbitration, 110 to 75, and then as a substitute for the original provisions in the bill, 101 to 103.

A final test of strength on a roll call will come when the amendment is reported from the committee of the whole to the house after consideration of all sections of the measure have been completed.

In brief, the Sweet-Anderson amendment divides the railroad workers into three classes, and for each it establishes an adjustment board and an appeal commission. No penalty against strike or lockout is imposed, and membership on all six of the boards would be restricted to the workers and their employers, and divided equally between them.

Both the roads and the employees would be directed by the plan "to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid an interruption" of traffic, and to this end the three boards of adjustment would be created, these being substantially the same as those existing under the railroad administration.

The three adjustment boards would each deal with disputes of certain classes of the 14 railway unions.

One board would include representatives of the four big brotherhoods—the engineers, the firemen, the conductors, and the trainmen; another would include the machinists, the boilermakers, the blacksmiths, the carmen, the sheet metal workers and the electrical workers, and the third would include the telegraphers, the switchmen, the railway clerks and the way and shop laborers. Railway executives would name four, six, and four representatives, respectively, as members of these boards.

Corresponding to each board there also would be set up a commission to consider appeals, which could be sent to them by half the members of a board.

These commissions would be of the same size as the boards, with the select method of choosing members obtaining, but with quality of membership between boards and commissions prohibited. Headquarters of all six tribunals would be in Washington.

The Esch bill plan, rejected by the house, created one adjustment board and one appeal board. Its provisions have been denounced by organized labor as "more vicious" than the anti-strike proposal in the Cummins bill before the senate.

FIND SEVEN FROZEN BODIES

Believed a Whole Austrian Battery
Perished in Alpine Trench
in Styria Pass.

Geneva, Nov. 15.—The frozen bodies of several Austrian artillerymen, perfectly preserved, have been discovered by St. Bernard dogs in an Alpine trench near the summit of Styria pass, about 10,000 feet above sea level. It is believed that a whole battery was buried in the deep snow. Searching parties already have uncovered seven bodies.

NO ROOM FOR RADICALS

Constitution of New Farmers' Organi-
zation Adopted—Members Call It
Strongest Union on Earth.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The constitution of the National Federation of Farm Bureaus—the "farmers' union"—the strongest union on earth, the members say, was adopted with amendments by the federation and, according to the members, "the constitution leaves no room for radicals such as are found in some of the labor unions."

Tear Irish Flags From Autos.
Portland, Ore., Nov. 18.—Three flags of the so-called "Irish republic" were torn from automobiles in which Edmund de Valera and members of his reception committee were riding here by members of the American Legion.

Use American Garters.
Washington, Nov. 18.—American men's garters are in big demand in China, according to advices to the department of commerce. Chinese women wear them with short stockings. They are worn where they show.

LORD DESBOROUGH



Lord Desborough, who has just been elected to the chairmanship of the executive committee of the English Pilgrims, has frequently been mentioned in connection with the post of British ambassador at Washington because of his pronounced sympathy for the United States, his knowledge of this country and his prestige on this side of the Atlantic. Lord and Lady Desborough lost two of their sons in the late war and their third boy volunteered for service in Russia after having fought in France. Through his feats as a sportsman Lord Desborough is known in many countries.

MODIFY ARTICLE 10

SENATE VOTES RESERVATION TO
VITAL SECTION OF TREATY.

Paragraph Was Specially Urged by
President as Heart of the
Peace Pact.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The reservation to article 10 of the League of Nations covenant, drafted by the foreign relations committee, was adopted by the senate after all attempts to amend it had been defeated.

The reservation voted is the one President Wilson said would "cut the heart of the treaty."

The vote on the reservation was 46 to 33. All of the negative votes were by Democrats. Four Democrats—Gore, Reed, Smith of Georgia, Walsh of Massachusetts—voted with the Republicans for adoption.

The text of the reservation is as follows:

"The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between nations—whether members of the league or not—under the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the congress, which, under the Constitution, has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so provide."

VOTES WET ON AMENDMENT

Ohio Defeats Ratification of Federal
Prohibition by Majority of 542—
Enforcement Act Also Beaten.

Columbus, O., Nov. 14.—Ohio voters last Tuesday defeated ratification of the federal prohibition amendment by a majority of 542 votes. They also defeated the proposal permitting the sale of 2 1/2 per cent beer, defeated the repeal of the state-wide prohibition law, and defeated endorsement of the Crambe act for the enforcement of the state-wide prohibition law. The official vote as given out by the secretary of state's office was: Ratification of federal amendment: Yes, 490,888; no, 500,430. Two and three-fourths per cent beer: Yes, 474,003; no, 504,570. Repeal of state prohibition: Yes, 454,033; no, 490,782. Crambe enforcement act: Yes, 474,030; no, 500,874.

TRY TO KILL CLEMENCEAU AID

Political Enemies of Georges Mandel
Make It Merry for Him at Bor-
deaux, France.

Bordeaux, Nov. 15.—An attempt was made to assassinate Georges Mandel, Premier Clemenceau's chief confidential secretary, who is a candidate on the nationalist ticket for the department of Gironde. At two o'clock as he was entering his automobile at the conclusion of a public meeting his car was surrounded and he and his friends were assaulted with canes and sticks. A pistol shot shattered the door of the automobile. Mandel escaped unhurt.

Belgium to Hold Vessels.
Antwerp, Nov. 18.—The prize court has decided that fifty-three German boats, aggregating 150,000 tons, seized by the Belgian authorities in 1913 in the port of Antwerp, are lawful prizes.

Illinois Man Chosen.
Washington, Nov. 18.—William S. Broughton of Illinois has been appointed commissioner of the public debt. Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass announced. This is a new position.

GERMANY IS ON VERGE OF REVOLT

Danger of a Nationalistic Re-
action Precipitated by Mar-
shal Von Hindenburg.

HEARING FORCED TO ADJOURN

Hefferich Refuses to Answer Ques-
tions of Investigating Committee
—Is Fined 300 Marks, Where-
upon He Leaves the Room.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Immediate danger of a nationalistic reaction in Germany, and probable bloodshed, has been precipitated by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's arrival in Berlin.

Barbed wire barricades thrown across the Wilhelmstrasse and other important thoroughfares prevent further demonstrations aroused by Field Marshal von Hindenburg's presence in Berlin. This is the first time this step, which frequently has been taken against Spartacists, has been taken against monarchists.

The aged former war leader's presence here has strengthened immensely the political backbone of the nationalists and militarists, and one of the results has been the sensational break-up of the hearing of the parliamentary subcommittee investigating peace possibilities during the war.

Former Vice Chancellor Hefferich, who has been the nationalist's spear-point against the investigating committee, refused to answer certain questions from Deputy Cohn, saying he insisted on availing himself of his legal rights as a potential accused and that he would refuse to answer any questions put to him.

The committee took a recess to deliberate the matter. On reconvening, it ordered Herr Hefferich to answer. He refused again, and was fined 300 marks (\$75), whereupon Herr Ver-muth, nationalist, arose and announced his resignation as a protest against the committee's action. He left the table and Vice Chairman Getheln took charge in the midst of a heated squabble. Deputy Cohn shouted:

"For me, Hefferich is not a witness, but an accused."

Herr Hefferich jumped up and cried:

"Then I cease to be a witness and will leave the room."

Snatching action to words, he picked up his papers and started out. Voices of approval broke forth from the spectators, especially the newspaper men.

Herr Getheln threatened to throw out the newspaper men and clear the room of all spectators, and finally he shouted:

"The hearing has adjourned."

He did not fix a date for reconvening. Count von Bernstorff and others counseled the committee to break off the hearings at this time and get General Hindenburg out of town first.

"They warned that otherwise there was great danger of a nationalistic coup which would be answered by the left with a general strike and would result in civil war, a new revolution."

It is understood the committee will not attempt to resume its hearings for a fortnight at least.

Maximilian Harden denounced the government's tactics as playing directly into the hands of the nationalists. "I warned the members of the committee repeatedly not to call Hindenburg or bring Hindenburg to Berlin at this time, but my warnings were not heeded," said the famous editor.

"I also suggested that it was poor tactics to challenge the nationalists, at a time when anti-Semitism is strong, by letting Jewish members of the committee take such prominent and aggressive part in the interrogation of witnesses. This break-up of the hearings is a sensational success for the nationalists and augurs ill for the government."

D'ANNUNZIO BACK IN FIUME

Declares His Occupation of Zara and
Expected to Seize Other
Cities.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Information was received at the state department that Gabriele D'Annunzio, after declaring his occupation of Zara in Dalmatia, where he landed on Friday with 1,200 troops, returned to Fiume and was received with an enthusiastic demonstration.

D'Annunzio, according to the state department's news, has declared his purpose to occupy other territory under discussion, including part of Istria, which, in his opinion, should be created an independent state, which would relieve Italy of responsibility to the allies. D'Annunzio left an officer in command of the troops he took to Zara and regards the city as in his possession.

Little Hope for Steamer.
Cleveland, O., Nov. 18.—Owners of the steamer John Owco, several days overdue at Salt Lake, Mo., Mich., from Duluth, with a crew of 22, hold little hope for the missing vessel caught in a terrific storm.

Idaho to Arrest Ali I. W. W.
Boise, Idaho, Nov. 18.—Owners of the steamer John Owco, several days overdue at Salt Lake, Mo., Mich., from Duluth, with a crew of 22, hold little hope for the missing vessel caught in a terrific storm.

CAPT. ELLIOT W. SPRINGS



Capt. Elliot W. Springs, eager to do his bit, did not wait for the United States to get into the war, but joined the Canadian air corps and soon was in the thick of it. He has many German planes to his credit and is an "ace" of the Royal Flying corps. He was decorated by the prince of Wales in Washington for valor and services rendered the allies. He is 23 years old and was born in Lancaster, S. C.

DRYS ARE HIT AGAIN

FEDERAL JUDGE GRANTS SEC-
OND INJUNCTION.

Bars Interference With Disposal of
Liquor on Ground War-Time Act
Is Unconstitutional.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—Judge Walter Evans in federal district court, in effect for the second time held war-time prohibition unconstitutional, sustained an attack upon the constitutionality of the Volstead enforcement act and granted an injunction restraining Elwood Hamilton, collector of internal revenue for Kentucky and District Attorney W. V. Gregory from interfering with the sale by two Louisville distillers of their "floor stock" of tax paid whisky.

The government immediately took an appeal to the United States circuit court at Cincinnati and announced its intention of asking the higher court for a writ of superse-des, which would have the effect of staying the injunction.

In the interval the case was open, it was said, for the plaintiffs in the action to dispose of their floor stocks of whisky without interference by the federal authorities in Kentucky.

They were quoted as having admitted, however, they were undecided on the course to pursue in view of the fact that the constitutionality of war-time prohibition had not yet been decided by the Supreme court of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Enforcement of war-time prohibition will not be interfered with by injunctions against the act, granted by courts in Rhode Island and Kentucky, it was stated at the internal revenue office today. Appeal of the government to the Supreme court makes the injunction ineffective, it was held.

"Our plans are to go ahead and see that the law is enforced, and we are going to stand pat," declared Deputy Commissioner Gaylard. "Conflicting decisions are always issued by courts, and, until the Supreme court rules that the law is not valid, we will continue to make arrests."

The Supreme court next Thursday will begin hearing arguments as to the constitutionality of the war-time act.

WILSON RECEIVES THE PRINCE

President, Propped Up in Bed, Hears
Stories of Briton's Experiences
Since His Arrival in America.

Washington, Nov. 15.—President Wilson, propped up in the great mahogany bed in which Baron Renfrew, later King Edward VII, slept when he visited Washington in 1890, greeted the grandson of that British king in Albert Edward, prince of Wales. The prince was taken to the president's sickroom after he had had tea with Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre.

The president laughed heartily at the vivid and humorous account the prince gave of his experiences since his arrival on the American continent.

Socialists Name Berger.

Milwaukee, Nov. 15.—Socialists of the Fifth Wisconsin congressional district nominated Victor L. Berger as their party candidate at the special election December 10, to fill the vacancy caused by his rejection.

Bullet Misses Admiral.
Bastle, Nov. 14.—Budapest newspapers announce that a revolver shot was fired at Admiral Morthy, former commander in chief of the Austro-Hungarian navy, but that the bullet missed its mark. The assailant was arrested.

HOUSE PASSES ESCH RAIL BILL

Measure Extends Governmental
Guaranty for Six Months
After Return.

O.K. 'D BY VOTE OF 203 TO 159

Democrats Make Passage of Measure
a Party Issue to Be Carried Into
the National Campaign
of 1920.

Washington, Nov. 10.—On virtually a party vote of 203 to 160, the house passed and sent to the senate the Esch railroad reorganization bill. Final action came after six days of continuous debate.

The Democrats made the passage of the measure a party issue as a protest against the section which continues the guaranteed operating income of the railroads for six months after the termination of federal control. It was openly declared by the Democratic leaders that this issue will be carried into the national campaign of 1920.

A motion by Representative Sims of Tennessee to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the guaranty sections was defeated by a vote of 203 to 159.

The measure goes to the senate, but it will not be taken up there until the regular session in December.

An effort was made without success to cause the house to reverse the action of the committee of the whole in rejecting the arbitration plan of the original Esch bill and substitute for it the Anderson-Sweet scheme approved by organized labor. The labor forces again showed their supremacy, the amendment being approved by a vote of 253 to 112.

The bill as passed provides for the return of the roads to their owners, extends the governmental guaranty for six months after the return, authorizes the railroads to borrow funds from the government, extends present rates unchanged by the proper authorities, and broadens the authority of the interstate commerce commission in many respects, including control over the issuance of securities.

Substantially all amendments made in committee of the whole were approved by the house.

By a vote of 115 to 42 the house in committee of the whole eliminated the section containing a proposed rule of rate making. This action was taken on the motion of Representative Barkley of Kentucky, a Democratic member of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and with the support of Representative Esch and some of the other members of the committee.

It was opposed by Representative Denison of Illinois, Smathers of Indiana and Merritt of Connecticut, also members of the committee.

Before being stricken out the section was amended by the addition of the words "among other things" in connection with the propositions enumerated to which considerations should be given in fixing rates. This was intended to overcome the objection that otherwise the commission might be limited to particular things mentioned.

Special objection was made to the provision for "a fair return upon the value of the property" on the theory that this seemed to imply the recognition of validity of watered stock. Those favoring the rule of rate making insisted it was necessary in order to establish the credit of the railroads.

"I believe we have been sufficiently liberal to the railroads," said Representative Barkley. "We have given them a six months' guaranty under the terms under which the government has suffered a loss of more than \$900,000,000 a year for the last two years. We have continued the present rates. We have authorized them to borrow money from the government. I think we have gone far enough without guaranteeing them a return on their property."

An amendment by Representative Sims of Tennessee that in considering rates the commission should not allow to be charged against operating expenses salaries of railroad officials in excess of \$20,000 was rejected in committee of the whole. Mr. Sims said there are 23 officials of the Pennsylvania railroad drawing salaries of more than \$25,000, including the president of the road at \$75,000 and 11 vice presidents with salaries from \$25,000 to \$45,000.

U. S. Gets Back Oil Lands.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The government, by an opinion in the Supreme court, won its fight to have canceled patents for 9,000 acres of California oil land valued at \$10,000,000, alleged to have been obtained through fraud by the Southern Pacific company.

Butter Kills One; Four Are Ill.
West Salem, O., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Sarah Haverstock is dead and two other women and two men are seriously ill at an Ashland hospital as a result of eating poisoned butter at a dinner given by the dead woman at her home.

Trains Collide; Conductor Killed.
Harlan, Ia., Nov. 10.—William Johnson of Carroll, Ia., conductor, was killed in a rear-end collision of two freight trains on the Chicago & Great Western railroad near here. The cabooses and five cars were smashed.

HEADACHES

Headache is a symptom which shows that some organ does not function normally. The head aches, but some other organ is sick. Mostly the stomach is the sick organ. Many forms of headaches are caused by stomach disturbances. An abnormal quantity of poisons is produced in the intestines and absorbed into the blood stream. If you will take Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine, which cleans the intestines and removes all offending substances, the headache will cease. Triner's remedy will restore your appetite and help the digestion in such way that you will gladly agree with Mrs. J. A. Gralshe who wrote us two months ago from Parkin, Ark.: "We are certainly more than pleased with this wonderful Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine." You will get it at your druggist who has also other excellent Triner's remedies (Triner's Angeline Bitter Tonic, Triner's Liniment, Triner's Red Pills, etc.) in stock.—Joseph Triner Company, 1333-43 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. Adv.

Machine for Grain Inspectors.
Grain inspectors must know the exact amount of moisture in specimens submitted and a machine has been made to determine this in a thirty-minute test.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.
Soak hands on retting in the hot soda of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do. It soaps, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Adv.

The Usual Result.
"She married one of those handsome honey boys."
"Well, she got stung."

Drop a nickel in the toy bank today and get 5 cents' worth of exercise trying to get it out tomorrow.

ST. CHARLES WOMAN WAS FORTUNATE

It Was a Lucky Day for Mrs. Wiethoelter
When She Read About Doan's

"I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips, I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Wiethoelter, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed, in fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled badly, my hands were puffed up and there were swellings under my eyes. I often got so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions poured terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a wreck."

"By chance I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."
Scorn to before me,
WM. F. WOLTER, Notary Public.
ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER,
Mrs. Wiethoelter said: "I think as highly of Doan's as ever. Whenever I have used them, they have benefited me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HEADACHE Often Caused by Acid-Stomach

Yes, indeed, more often than you think because ACID-STOMACH, starting with indigestion, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, bloating and gas, if not checked, will eventually affect every vital organ of the body. Severe, blinding, splitting headaches are, therefore, of frequent occurrence as a result of this upset condition.

Take EATONIC. It quickly banishes acid-stomach with its sour blood, pain and gas. It aids digestion—helps the stomach get full strength from every mouthful of food you eat. Millions of people are miserable, weak, sick and ailing because of ACID-STOMACH. Poisons created by partly digested food charged with acid, are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire system. This often causes rheumatism, biliousness, chills of the liver, heart trouble, ulcers and even cancer of the stomach. It robs its victims of their health, undermines the strength of the most vigorous.

If you want to get back your physical and mental strength—be full of vim and vigor—enjoy life and be happy, you must get rid of your acid-stomach.

In EATONIC you will find the very help you need and it is guaranteed. So get a big box to please you, return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

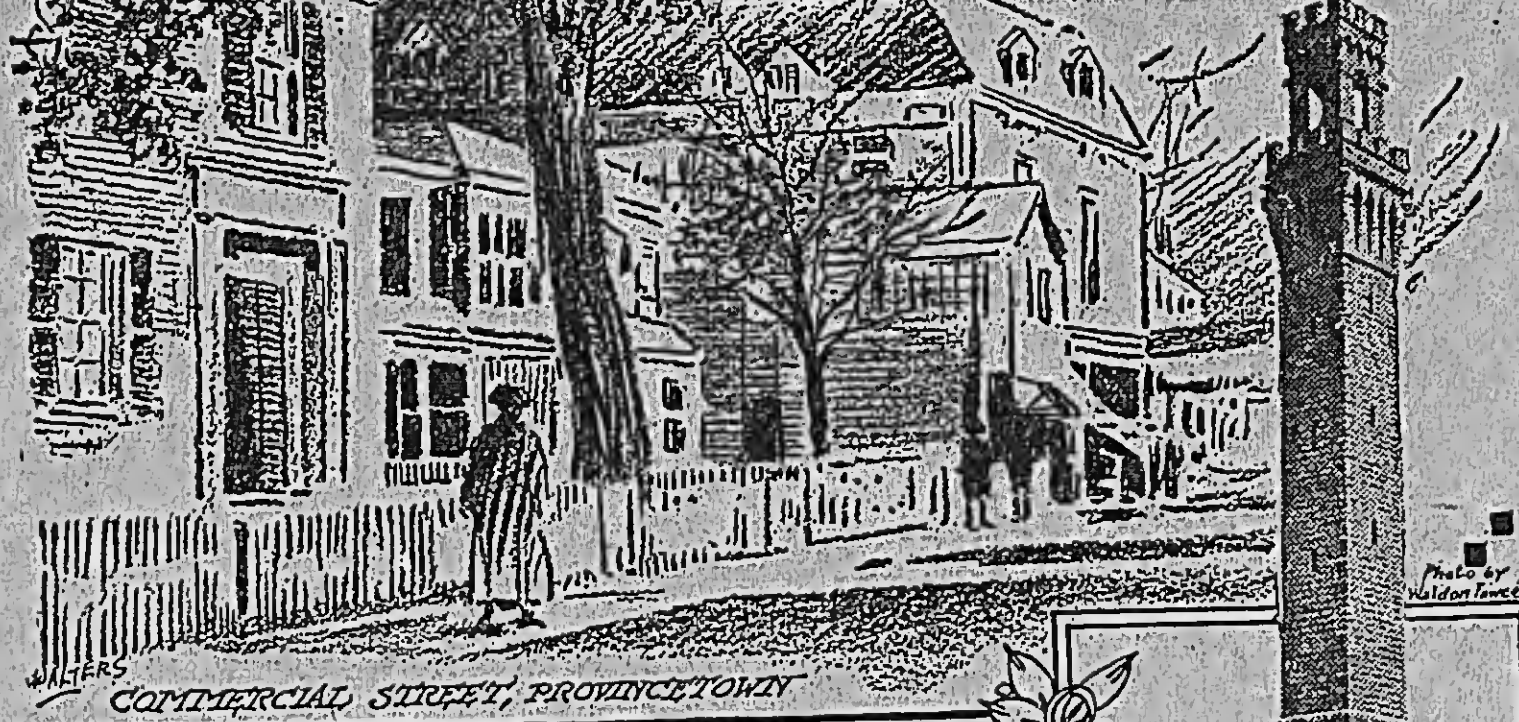
**TRY THIS FOR
LIVER AND BOWELS**

Brew it at home yourself, save money and feel better right away.

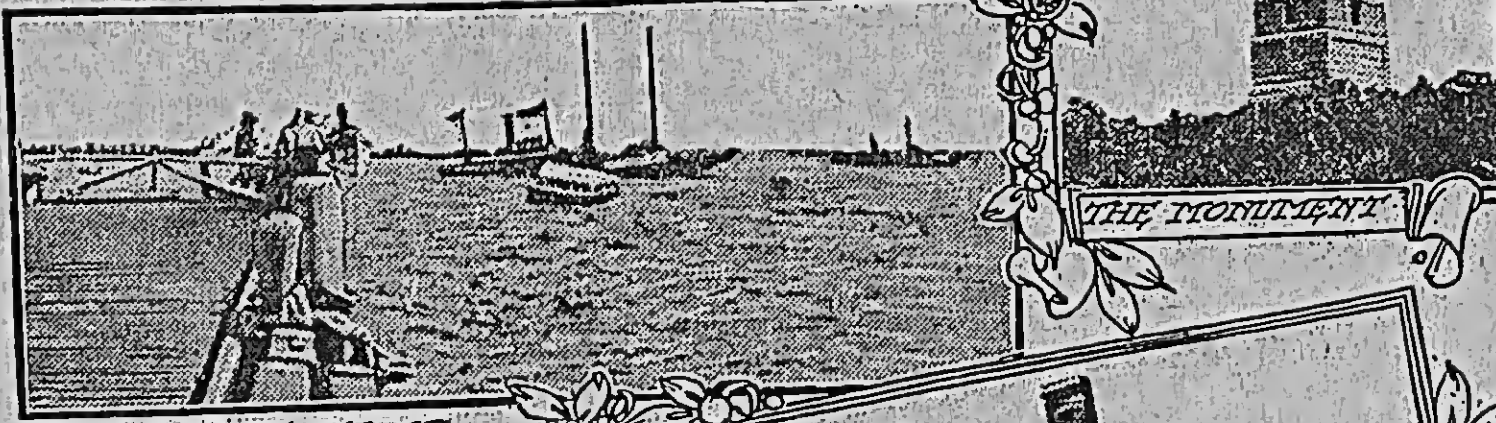
If you want a splendid, economical remedy for constipation, sick headache, dizziness and torpid liver, get a small package of Dr. Carter's K. and B. Tea today and drink a cup of your own brewing whenever you need it.

This old reliable vegetable remedy has stood the test of time and is now more popular than ever.

Where the Pilgrims First Landed



COMMERCIAL STREET, PROVINCETOWN



PROVINCETOWN HARBOR

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

VERY good American knows—or should know—that it is to the Pilgrim Fathers we are indebted for Thanksgiving day, one of the most enjoyable holidays of the year. So at this time we pause occasionally in the mad rush of the twentieth century to give thought to them. Next year the tercentenary of their landing will be celebrated with considerable pomp and ceremony in the United States, England and Holland. Every American schoolboy of course knows that the Pilgrim Fathers officially landed on Plymouth Rock, and that the famous rock is at Plymouth, Mass. But there are comparatively few Americans who know that the first landing of the Pilgrims was at Provincetown, Mass., and are familiar with their doings during the month. The Mayflower lay in the quiet harbor inside Cape Cod.

There was no Provincetown there, of course, in 1620, but Cape Cod was there and its name was Cape Cod. In 1602 Bartholomew Gosnold, the explorer, had visited the region and had found codfish so plentiful that he had just naturally called the long narrow neck of land Cape Cod. Ever since there has been any Provincetown, however, its people have been sensitive to the subject of its claims to first honors. That's why Provincetown now has a monument on High Pole hill. Many years were required to raise the money for its erection.

The landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth was a slow job. The congregation of John Robinson at Leyden procured from the London company for Virginia a patent of land and made financial arrangements for the sailing of a part of their number. The Speedwell of 60 tons, was purchased in Holland, and in July 1620 it sailed to Southampton, England. There the Mayflower of 180 tons was awaiting it. The two ships with about 120 passengers put to sea in August. The Speedwell was soon reported leaking and both ships put in at Dartmouth. At sea again, the Speedwell was a second time reported leaking and return was made to Plymouth. It was not discovered until later that the leak over the Speedwell was due to its master's trickery. The Speedwell was abandoned at Plymouth and the size of the party reduced. The Mayflower left Plymouth alone early in September.

In nine weeks it sighted the shore of Cape Cod. Being far out of their course the Pilgrims headed south. But a few hours later the course was again changed for the nearest shore. Saturday, November 11 (21 N. S.), 1620, the Mayflower rounded Cape Cod and found harbor. This radical change of destination introduced a complication. Some of the hired laborers threatened to break loose from their engagements on landing, because of the loss of the authority delegated in the patent from the Virginia company. The necessity of some form of civil government to unite the well-affected and to restrain the insurgent was imperative. So the famous Mayflower or Provincetown compact was drawn up and signed before the first voyage landed. Of the 41 signers to this compact, which is often eulogized as the first written constitution in the world, 34 were the adults



THE PILGRIMS' HALL

comprising the nucleus of the colony and seven were servants or hired workmen. The seven remaining adult males were either too ill to sign (they all soon died) or else the list is imperfect. In this compact lies the germ of the Declaration of Independence. It is as follows:

"In the name of God, Amen. We, whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign, Lord King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the faith, etc., having undertaken for the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian faith and the honor of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern part of Virginia, do by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic for our better ordering and preservation, and furtherance of the ends aforesaid, and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and officers, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony, unto which we promise our submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cape Cod the eleventh of November, in the year of the reign of our sovereign, Lord King James of England, France and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth, Anno Domini, 1620."

Americans should understand and appreciate the difference between the Pilgrims and the Puritans. The Pilgrims were few; they were Separatists; they withdrew from the established Church of England; they came to America to secure freedom of worship; they cared not how other men worshiped; they did little colonizing; their influence upon the nation was small as compared with the Puritans. The Puritans came over in thousands, beginning with 1630; they retained their membership in the Church of England; they brought the church with them to reform it; they intended to worship as they pleased and to make everyone else worship the same way; they fell first upon their knees and then upon the aborigines; they colonized widely and effectively; from them the American people got what is known as the "Puritan conscience." In the famous book entitled "Mourt's Relation" one will find the following

quaint account of the landing of the Pilgrims at Provincetown:

"Wednesday, the sixth of September (1620), the wind coming East North East, a fine small gale, we loosed from Plymouth, having been kindly entertained and courteously used by divers friends their dwelling, and after many difficulties in boisterous storms, at length by God's providence upon the ninth of November following, by break of the day we espied land which we esteemed to be Cape Cod, and so it proved. And the appearance of it much comforted us, especially on seeing so goodly a land, and wooded to the brink of the sea, it caused us to rejoice together and praise God that He had given it to us once again to see land. And thus we made our course South South West, purposing to go to a River ten Leagues to the South of the Cape, but at night, the wind being contrary, we put rounde againe for the Bay of Cape Cod, and upon the 11 we came to an anchor in the Bay, which is a good Harbour and a pleasant Bay, circled round except in the entrance, which is about four miles over from land to land, compassed about to the very Sea with Oakes, Pines, Juniper, Sassafras and other sweet wood; it has a harbour wherein one thousand shallop of ships may safely ride, there we relieved ourselves with wood and water, and refreshed our people, while our shallop was fitted to come the Bay to search for a habitation, there was the greatest store of fowle that ever we saw."

The Pilgrims had a hard time the first winter at Plymouth, but in 1621 "determined to have a period of recreation, combined with thanksgiving for their many mercies." The governor thereupon sent out four hunters who in one day secured enough game for the purpose. Massachusetts Indian chief was invited to participate in this first thanksgiving. He accepted and brought 90 people with him. The celebration lasted three days. The first Thanksgiving day observed by all the states of the Union was recommended by proclamation of congress after the surrender of Burgoyne in 1777 and was fixed for Thursday, December 18. Each year thereafter until 1784 congress continued to recommend a day for Thanksgiving, the several states accepting the date. Then for a time the observance was left wholly to the states. The day had its ups and downs. President Lincoln nationalized it by proclamation in 1863.

ONE WAY.

"Many motor speeders arrested in your town, Uncle Sam?"
"No. There used to be, but we settled them feller all right. Hain't been hardly an arrest in six months."
"How do you manage it?"
"Well, we just fixed the speed limit at 75 miles an hour, an' danderd few of 'em kin make it, b'gosh!"—Boston Transcript.

Girls, if singleness is bliss, 'tis folly to be wivens.

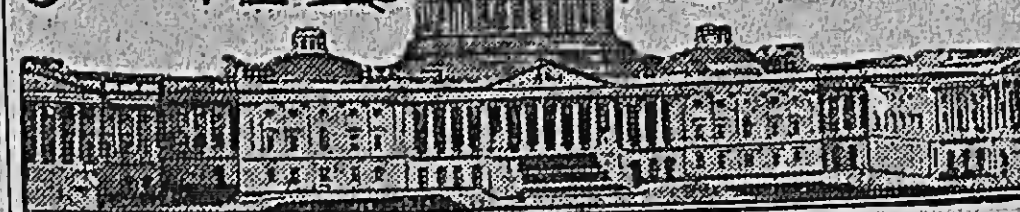
Frenchmen Who Served America

Among the names of distinguished Frenchmen who have served the United States is that of Gen. Simon Bernard of the French engineers under Napoleon. General Bernard was selected by the United States government to superintend the fortification of the Atlantic coast. With Napoleon in exile he offered his services gladly.

The unprotected condition of the coast was brought to the nation's attention in the War of 1812. General Bernard planned the fortifications of the whole seaboard, as well as systems of improvement for internal waterways and canals. The government spent 15 years in this work, of which Fort Monroe, in Virginia, is the principal visible reminder.

All is not gold that pays a 6 per cent dividend and calls for a 12 per cent assessment.

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



"Big Berthas" Are Missing With Their Secrets

WASHINGTON.—There are at least two first-class mysteries of the great war. One is the fate of the U. S. caller Cyclops and the other is: What became of the German "Big Berthas" which shelled Paris from a distance of approximately 70 miles? Ten months have elapsed since the armistice and Big Bertha is as much a mystery to the allies as she was on November 11. English, American, and Belgian intelligence have not unearthed any enlightening information. It seems that several cannon, weighing hundreds of tons each and of great length, have disappeared.

One answer is that Big Bertha and all her long-nosed sisters no longer exist. If this is so, the world has been cheated of a priceless secret, to be resurrected by the Germans in the next war, League of Nations notwithstanding. The destruction of these remarkable cannon was the only way Germany could keep them out of the hands of the allies, for under the treaty of peace she is required to turn over all guns to be scrapped or studied. The destruction of the guns to preserve the invention for German use only of course would be a breach of faith, but if any nation does any worrying about that fact it probably won't be Germany.

About these uncanny weapons the allies do know that each was attended by a large crew of picked men from the navy. They know that Big Bertha virtually has a belt of a hypothetical 30-inch naval gun, but that the bore is only 9.4, instead of 30. They suspect that behind this 9.4 projectile the Germans placed a powder charge which would throw a 30-inch projectile a reasonable distance. But just how the breech was constructed to stand the terrific pressure of the explosion, and of what stuff the barrel was made, and how they still must learn from the Germans.



Plant Census Would Show Over 300,000 Varieties

NOW that Uncle Sam is to take a census it is interesting to know something about the number of plants. The great Swedish naturalist Linnaeus, the father of modern scientific nomenclature, described about 10,000 different plants. Since his time scientific explorers have gone out to all parts of the earth to continue the census of the plant world, but to this day the census is still so far from complete that every year a hundred or more field men can each bring large collections of new species to the great herbariums of Europe and America, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington.

So vast has grown the number of plants discovered and described that if Linnaeus could come back to his beloved Upsala, he would be lost in his own realm, for his modest census of 10,000 plants has grown to the bewildering total of 250,000 and will very likely pass 300,000 before the last returns are in. In fact, there will ever be no last returns.

The delicate fringed ferns and their allies, the highest of the flowerless plants, would be represented by about 3,000 species, mostly from tropical regions; and the tiny mosses, the humble pigmies among leaf-bearing plants, would add 16,000 species to the list.

The remarkable plants known as algae, which float as threads of green semi, or live as little green balls in water or moist places, or grow in the sea like the giant kelp, swell the census by at least 15,000.

The list would close with about 65,000 of that wonderfully diverse class of vegetable forms known as fungi.

"Americans All" Win Applause From Congressmen

"MR. CHAIRMAN," said the other day Representative Mondell of Wyoming, majority floor leader of the house, "I desire to call attention to the fact that there are now in the gallery looking down on this assembly of the representatives of the American people some new Americans, who come to us from some 14 different countries beyond the seas. [Applause] They come here to be of our citizenship, and they have given evidence of their good intentions by putting on the uniform, and in four months these young men have learned to read and speak English and to drill as finely as the best soldiers under any flag. [Applause.] Representative Tillson of Connecticut added: "This detachment of recent army recruits under the direction of Col. Bernard Lentz of the general staff of the army has been making a tour of the country to demonstrate that the army has created in 'melting pot' that actually melts. The detachment is popularly known by the appropriate title and designation of 'Americans All.' Four months ago they could not write or read the English language. Anyone who witnessed the drill on the Plaza at the east front of the capitol this morning and understood its full meaning will appreciate what has been done, is being done, and will continue to be done in this great American melting pot of the United States army at Camp Upton, N. Y." [Applause.] Mr. Tillson obtained permission to insert the names of the "Americans All" in the Congressional Record as follows:

Pedro Arnez, Sylvester Balabanus, Arzelo Arecholo, Osage Christensen, Kusti Franti, Oallian Gosselin, Walter Lucko, Argele Inalli, Henry Jark, David King, John Kolk, Norman Kerman, Eugene Kristensen, Frank Kristopoulos, Johannes Lenferik, Fidel Martin, Attilio Marzi, Gurt Mistrioty, Michael Myntowich, Francisco Pungit, Joseph Rossignol, Ichna Semos, Joe Shestak, George Strong, Hendrix Svennigsen, Fritz Wald and Jules Boutin.

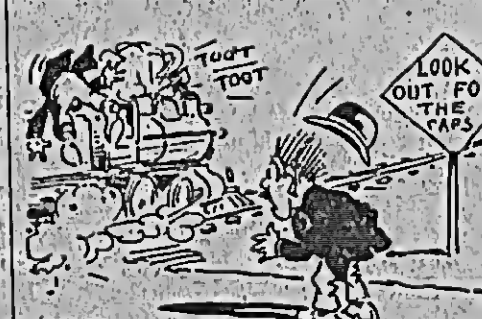
Safety First Railroad Methods Save Many Lives

DURING the first six months of 1919 the number of casualties to passengers, employees and trespassers on American railroads was 21,950 less than during the corresponding period of the year before. This remarkable showing is no inapparent occurrence.

Nether is it merely a reflection of a temporary decrease in railroad traffic during the months of readjustment following the armistice. On the contrary, it is the result of years of organized effort, of perseverance in the face of difficulty and indifference, and it is only the forerunner of what those behind the movement confidently expect to accomplish.

The safety-first movement, which had grown in a few years to be an important item in the program of practically every railroad in the country, has been encouraged and developed by the United States railroad administration. In the various districts, or "regions" as they are called, into which the railroad mileage of the country has been divided for purposes of administration by government authorities, "No Accident" campaigns have been conducted, usually for a week or a month, and an extraordinary reduction in accidents as compared with the corresponding period in the previous year has been noted in every case.

Most accidents result either from unsafe machinery and tools or from careless practices on the part of employees. Dangerous conditions can be permanently remedied.



FROM GIRLHOOD TO MIDDLE LIFE

South Freeport, Ill.—"When I reached middle life I became run-down and in need of a tonic. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proved to be all that is claimed for it and I came through this critical time with none of the distressing ailments which affect so many women, such as 'heat flashes' and dizzy spells, but was so strong and well that I could scarcely believe it myself. I certainly would recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all women of middle age."—Mrs. L. Kitchen.



Rock Island, Ill.—"In my girlhood days I suffered from irregularity and would become run-down in health, and my mother would give me 'Favorite Prescription' whenever she saw that I needed a special tonic. At one time when I was suffering during development she gave me a complete course of treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and I still remember that these medicines restored me to perfect health, making me feel better in every way. I have since married and am mother of three children."—Mrs. E. L. Martin, 4327 Seventh Ave.

Elgin, Ill.—"As a household remedy for sluggish liver, sick headaches and constipation, I have found Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to give the utmost satisfaction. I could scarcely 'keep house' without them. I believe they have saved me many a doctor bill and serious illness."—Mrs. Cora M. Peck, 705 Ludlow Place.

Woman's Right

Frank and Lucille were playlog at keeping house and soon a disagreement arose over money matters. Lucille appealed to her mother to settle the question. "Mother," she asked, "we women should always carry the pocketbook, shouldn't we?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Quite Too Many

Speech was given man to conceal his thoughts, but it was a needless precaution in many cases.—Boston Transcript.

Yes, and one-half the world doesn't seem to care how the other half lives.

The into husband catches the early morning lecture.

48,000 Drug Stores Sell It

Five million people use it to KILL COLDS

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a picture of a boy with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores

E-Z Stove Polish

Saves Elbow Grease

IRON ENAMEL

Makes Rusty Pipe Smooth

E-Z Metal Polish for Nickel Parts

Cuticura Stops Itching and Saves the Hair

All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

SHILOH

30 STOPS COUGHS

Kremola

Makes the Skin Beautiful

"KREMOLA" is a medicated snow white cream that does wonders for a bad complexion. Removes all blemishes, freckles, etc. The "Kremola" is a true skin beautifier. For sale by mail, 25c per box. Dr. C. H. Barry Co., 2375 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

GRACE HOTEL

CHICAGO

Rooms with detached bath \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Rooms with private bath \$1.50 and \$2.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theatres and Stores. Stock yards cars run direct to the door. Clean, comfortable, newly decorated hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Barry's Freckle Ointment—Your druggist has it. For sale by mail, 25c per box. Dr. C. H. Barry Co., 2375 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

PISO'S

Persistent Coughs are dangerous. Get prompt relief from Piso's. Stops irritation, soothes. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates.

CENTURY OF THOUGHT AIDS WOMEN WORKERS

National Women's Trade Union League Will Present Its Purposes at International Congress at Washington.

The National Women's Trade Union League of America has had nearly one hundred years' preparation for the part which it will play both on the floor and as hostess to the first International Congress of Working Women which is being called by that organization in Washington on October 23.

Women in the United States were first organized to secure better working conditions in 1821. This organization continued to grow until the time of the Civil War, when all labor organizations broke down. Sometime after the war women again organized, and in 1903 the National Women's Trade Union League, as it now operates, became a living thing.

The present organization has a membership of 600,000 women and affiliated membership of over a million, which includes men who are backing the program of the league and are in industries where women are employed. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The National Women's Trade Union League tries, through its organization, to teach women to help themselves to get better working conditions. Its purpose is "to protect the women workers of America from inadequate wage and extreme working hours through the organization of the workers, and through such legislation as the minimum wage and the eight-hour day; to increase co-operative action among them; to create a public opinion that really understands the labor movement; to secure definite and accurate information concerning conditions among women and child wage earners leading to legislative action; to supply at all times to all wage earners assistance in working out their industrial difficulties."

Mrs. Raymond Robles is president of the league and chairman of its committee on international relationships, which is in charge of arrangements for the International Congress of Working Women. Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the women's bureau of the United States department of labor, is secretary to this committee.

The congress is being called at the official request of the standing committee on Women's Industrial Organizations of Great Britain and at the informal request of women's labor organizations in France and Italy. Problems and conditions affecting the work of women and children will be discussed and remedies for these ills considered so that practical suggestions can be taken back by the delegates to their own countries.

WOMEN POOL PROBLEMS

Meet for First International Industrial Congress in History.

Chief of Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, Says Women Must Consider Own Problems.

Washington, Oct. 1.—"The International Congress of Working Women, to be held in Washington on October 23d at the call of the National Women's Trade Union League of America, affords the first opportunity in the history of the world for working women to get together to discuss their common problems and different phases of employment to the end that they may inaugurate higher industrial standards the world over," says Mary Anderson, chief of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

Miss Anderson is secretary to the committee on International Relationships at the Trade Union League and in charge of arrangements for the conference.

Miss Anderson continued to say: "The United States can no longer be isolated as a nation. We have taken our place in the family of nations and stand in danger of either going up or down with the rest of the world in regard to the world for working women to get together to discuss their common problems and different phases of employment to the end that they may inaugurate higher industrial standards the world over," says Mary Anderson, chief of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

"The Trade Union principle recognizes the fact that working women shall participate in the conditions governing their employment, that they shall use their own initiative to the end that they may have control over conditions under which they work. They all agree that because of this women must have their own part in the organizations that consider the conditions of women's work, whether these be local, national, or international."

Thirty-four countries have been asked to send women delegates from accredited labor organizations to attend the Congress. Each country will have ten votes on the floor of the Congress, and is entitled to ten delegates

HULL HOUSE, CHICAGO, IS BUSY WORKING OUT AMERICANIZATION PLAN

Scheme Simple, But Makes for Brand of Americanism Col. Roosevelt Believed in and Constantly Labored For.

Hull House, in the midst of one of Chicago's most congested foreign districts, has been for many years working out an Americanization scheme so perfectly in accord with the policies of the late Theodore Roosevelt, that it might serve as an inspiration to communities where the work has not yet gone so far.

Americanization, in the sense of adapting foreigners to the life and customs of the United States, has been a necessity in South Halsted street ever since the founding of the Hull House by Jane Addams, a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt and in most respects a warm sympathizer with his beliefs.

It has been Miss Addams' policy not to change her foreign neighbors, but to adapt them with all that they bring from the old country, to the life of the new. As an illustration of the value of this, Miss Addams tells a story of a peasant woman who had not learned to speak English nor kept up in any way with her children as they grew up and went to school. Then classes in hand-craft were opened at Hull House and the old world women were asked to come in and teach the crafts they had brought with them from Europe. This woman taught and did weaving. A few months later, her twelve-year-old daughter came to Miss Addams and asked:

"Miss Addams, is it true that my mother is the best weaver in the neighborhood?"

Assured that this was true, the child went proudly away with a respect for her mother she had not had before.

In addition to the craft classes and the classes in English, Hull House has young people's parties, neighborhood parties, and clubs for promoting neighborly friendliness.

Hull House's Americanization program is simply teaching English, civics and anything else that is asked for, intermingling craft knowledge and providing facilities for friendly sociability and recreation.

A considerable share of the Roosevelt Memorial fund of \$750,000, to be raised in Illinois during the week of October 20-27, will be used for the spreading of this sort of Americanism. South Halsted and its contributory streets in Chicago, are evidence of its success.

WHY ROOSEVELT SENT FOR SETH BULLOCK

Wanted Britishers to See Typical Wild Westerner and Educated American Gentleman.

"Do you know why I sent for Seth Bullock to meet me in London when I was on my way home from that trip around the world?" the late Colonel Roosevelt once asked a casual acquaintance from Deadwood, Captain Bullock's home. "I wanted these Britishers to see my ideal typical American. They didn't know Bullock's sort at all. They didn't know a man could be a wild Westerner and an educated gentleman at the same time."

Captain Bullock, who died recently at his home in Deadwood, was a typical Westerner in appearance. He was tall, gaunt, raw-boned, with drooping mustache, and he wore a soft white hat. He had been one of the old-time vigilantes in Montana and was the first sheriff in Deadwood. He was quiet and soft-spoken and had a quick wit that was delightful. He was among those who brought law and order into the turbulent young West, and he represented an implication that he was or ever had been a bad man with a gun.

When Roosevelt was making a campaigning tour through South Dakota and Wyoming at the time he was running for vice president Captain Bullock was with him. When he returned home he had some rings made of Black Hills gold for the other members of the party. Before they were ready, H. I. Cleveland, a newspaper man who had been one of them, wrote several feature stories about Captain Bullock, telling of the notches on his gun, and his general bloody record.

Captain Bullock read the stories and when he sent the rings the following note went with Mr. Cleveland's:

"My Dear Mr. Cleveland: I am sending you a Black Hills gold ring as a little souvenir of our trip with Mr. Roosevelt. You will see that your initials are engraved inside. The 'Jacet' I had added after reading your stories about me in the Chicago paper."

Colonel Roosevelt and Captain Bullock were close friends from the days the colonel spent on his cow ranch on the Little Missouri north of the Black Hills, and when he was inaugurated president of the United States Captain Bullock and his "rough riders" were among the interesting features of the inauguration parade.

Paid by Teddy's Friends.

William Boyce Thompson, president of the Roosevelt Memorial association, has made the interesting announcement that every cent of expense in raising the funds for the Roosevelt Memorial is being paid by the personal friends of Colonel Roosevelt, and that every cent obtained in the campaign will be used only in carrying out the memorial plans.

The past year has seen a large increase in the number of Electric Washing Machines, Electric Irons and Vacuum Cleaners in use in homes.

The reason is easily understood. They are labor savers.

The Washing Machine does the work. You need only watch it. The Vacuum Cleaner demands only that you guide it. No preparation is required when you use the Electric Iron other than to connect it to the nearest socket.

We sell them all

Monthly Payments

Public Service Co.
OF NORTHERN ILL.

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.

Optometrist

Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted

At Keulman's Jewelry Store
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557, M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, Clerk. FRED BROWN, V. G.

Bell System

When several telephone users are on a party line, all are entitled to equal service.

It would neither be fair nor practicable to assign certain periods of the day to each user. All should have access to the line on equal terms. Exact fairness is possible only by the help and co-operation of the subscribers themselves.

A telephone line should never be held longer than five minutes for a local call. Prolonged conversation, particularly on party lines, may cause serious delay to others who wish to use the lines in an emergency.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

C. G. FOLTZ Co.

Buy Early and Save Money

Values we are giving to day are better than we can buy

Ladies and Misses Winter Coats

Beautiful Garments, prices low. Excellent values in Ladies Fur Coats, Fur Sets and single pieces. Very Large Stock, Big Values in

Men's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats

Winter Underwear for all. Big stock of Bradley Sweaters, very Low Prices on Overalls and Wash Shirts, Winter Caps, Gloves and Mittens

Big Saving to Those Who Buy Our Remnants

The Store that offers you 100 per cent value for Your Money

Burlington

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

Wisconsin

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Both Illinois and Wisconsin
Licenses

PHONE 109-R

ALSO FARMER'S LINE

W. G. BRAGG

Teacher of Violin

Associate teacher of Chas. K.
Lindsay

Studio in Naber Building

Reference: Dr. Morrell, Antioch

Lightning Can't Strike if SHINN Gets There First

IF YOU WANT to be sure that Lightning will not strike your house or barn or other property—if you want to feel perfectly safe when the Lightning flashes—remember that

Shinn-Flat

Lightning Rods

are Bonded to absolutely protect your property from damage by Lightning. A large Bonding Company issues a Surety Bond to the owner of every building we protect, guaranteeing that Lightning will not damage.

36% Greater Capacity

Shinn-Flat has 36% more conducting surface for electricity than any round cable containing the same amount of material. Lightning strikes and destroys a lot of property in this community every season. It costs very little to get protection.

We furnish you a bond to the amount of contract

WILLIAMS BROS.

Special Agents

FOR SALE

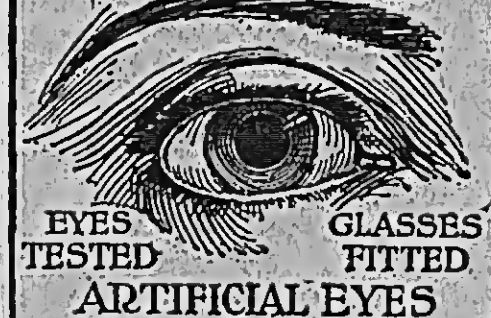
Aermotor Windmills, Repairs,

Water Supply and Stock
Tanks

Full Line of Pumps and
Engines

W. J. CHINN, Agent,
Antioch, Ill.

INGALLS BROS.
WATERBURY
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McCormick
OPTICAL COLLEGE



DR. G. W. JENSEN

Veterinary Surgeon
and Dentist

Office over Gollwitzer's Barber Shop
Office hours: 1 to 2:30 p. m.
Phone Antioch 134-R Farmers Line
Antioch, Ill.

ZION INSTITUTIONS AND INDUSTRIES

Department No. 4 Phone 49 or 31

Cement Stave Silos

Window and Door Screens

House Raising and House Moving

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

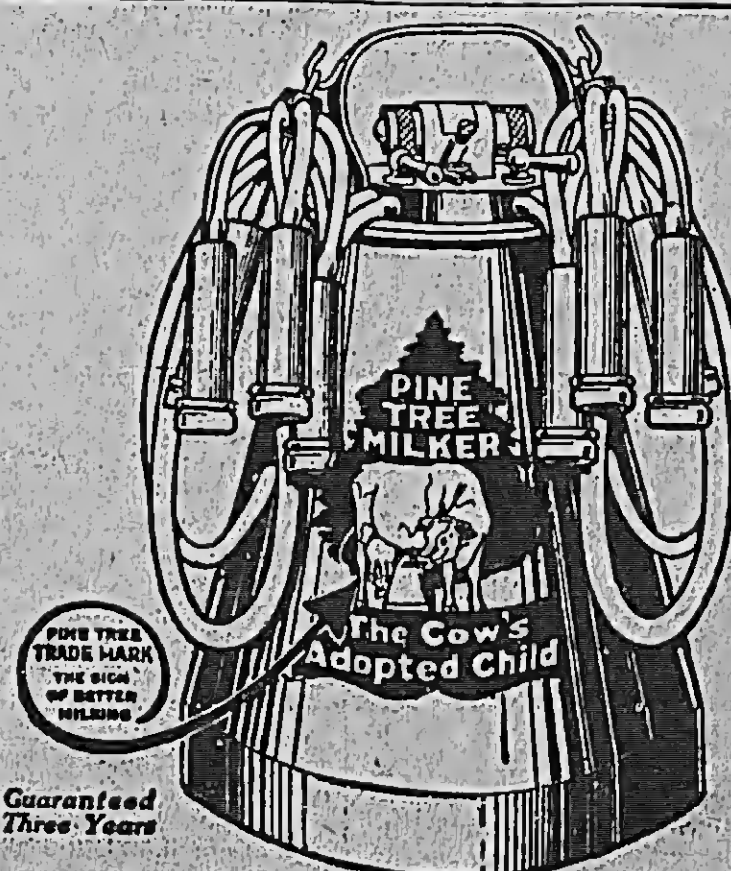
F. B. HUBER, Sec'y. FRANK KANDLIK, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LOTTIE JOI ABSON, W. M.

CHARITY HILLERMAN, Sec'y

Pine Tree Milker



Are You Having Trouble Getting Good Hand Milkers?

WE would like to show you how the Pine Tree Milker will solve your problem. We would like to prove to you how one man and the Pine Tree will do as much work for you as two hand milkers would do—and do it better than most of them. Just come in and see the Pine Tree. Study its wonderful, natural way of milking—note the Removable Pulsator and Double Action Teat Cups—and you will know why it is beneficial to the cows and why it causes many of them to give more milk.

See or Phone Us

We have a proposition that will interest you. Buy your Pine Tree Milker now and let it pay for itself from its own savings, as it goes along. Get the details of this offer at once—don't put it off. Come in, write or phone, while our offer lasts.

WILLIS SHEEN

Trevor, - - Wisconsin

**Special
Offer
Now**

Local and Personal Happenings

The Miracle Man coming.

Maude S. Sabia spent Monday in Chicago.

A few bargains in winter mitts at Webb's.

John E. Fields transacted business in Waukegan Tuesday.

Men's sweaters for from \$2.00 to \$8.00 at Webb's.

Eugene Stickle of Bangor, Mich., is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Mooney and daughter Gertrude were shopping in Burlington Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hook of Grayslake spent Sunday at the Frank Harden home.

At the Crystal Wednesday "The Sneak" featuring Gladys Brockwell.

Sunday at the Crystal theatre Bert Lytell in "Blackie's Redemption" also a Pathe weekly.

Sunday at Hunt's Majestic Earl Williams in "The Usurper." A Vitagraph production.

The Delta Alpha class will meet on Tuesday evening, Nov. 25, with Mrs. Pollock at the parsonage.

Saturday at Hunt's Majestic J. Stuart Blackton presents "The World for Sale." A Paramount picture.

Mrs. Chas. Runyard is spending this week at Springfield in attendance at the annual convention of the Rebeckahs.

Mrs. Clara Johannott of Waukegan spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week with Antioch friends.

"The World for Sale" at Hunt's Majestic a story of the great northwest will grip you from start to finish. Also comedy.

The Mystic Workers will give a card party and dance in the Woodman hall, Friday evening, Nov. 21. Admission 25 cents. Everybody come.

Next Thursday will be Thanksgiving day, therefore we will go to press one day earlier than usual. Correspondents and advertisers are asked to send their copy in early.

There will be a public card party and dance given by the Royal Neighbors, in the Woodman hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 25. Admission 25 cents a person. Lunch served.

John Maddox was master on his Western Ranch and his word was law in all things. See Earl Williams in "The Usurper" at Hunt's Majestic on Sunday also a two reel comedy.

Thursday, Nov. 27, Thanksgiving, "The Deemster," a seven reel production will be shown at the Crystal Theatre. This is one of Hall Caines' biggest and best productions. Don't fail to see it.

Annual bazaar of Ladies Aid society will be held Thursday, Dec. 4, at the M. E. church. Plenty of suitable Christmas gifts from 10 cents up. Plan a buy at this time. Chicken dinner will be served.

There will be a basket social at the Emma school Wednesday evening, November 26. Ladies please bring baskets. Gents bring pocketbooks. Hayrack will leave Williams Bros. store at 7:30 o'clock. Aneta Hocker, teacher.

There will be a meeting of all persons owning property on Main street, between the bridge and Wilton's corner, in the Village hall Friday evening of this week, for the purpose of discussing matters of importance to all property holders. Be sure to attend. J. C. James, Village Clerk.

Farm for Sale

The Hucker farm will be sold at public auction at the east door of the court house in Waukegan on Saturday, Nov. 29, 1919, at one o'clock sharp. It is situated on the Fox Lake road, 11-2 miles south of Antioch, 1-2 mile west of Bluff and Marie lakes and 1 mile west of Loon lake. The farm consists of 103 acres, all tillable land, good orchard and farm buildings. For further particulars call or write V. S. Mooney, Antioch, Ill.

Auctioneer

L. J. Stocum, graduate auctioneer. Auction sales made anywhere, anytime. Farm sales, live stock and real estate. Write or phone for open dates and terms. Farmers line, Hickory. L. J. Stocum, Wadsworth, Ill. Long distance phone 168-w-1 5-1w

PIANOS

RENTED—SOLD—TUNED

North Shore Piano Shop
W.A. KASTNER E.G. ALDEN
307 Washington Street,
Phone 2159 Waukegan.

Fresh pure buckwheat on hand at Webb's.

Mrs. Will Hook spent Monday with relatives at Grayslake.

Latest things in winter caps for men and boys at Webb's.

Learn to economize and trade at Wendland's store Lake Villa. 5tf

Mackinaw coats, sheep skin coats, and leather vests worth the money at Webb's.

If your price is right list your farm with A. H. Benedict, 227, N. Utica st. Waukegan, Ill. 7m2

Don't forget I sell all kinds of shoes for men and boys, worth the money. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Lee Straug, Mrs. Roy Murrie and Mrs. Frank Harden spent Monday in Waukegan.

Mrs. Isabel Chinn entertained her sister, Mrs. Gardner from Grayslake over Sunday.

If you want a good laugh don't fail to see Ralph Bingham on Saturday evening, Nov. 29.

If you don't think I have a good work shod for \$4.00. Call and look them over. Chase Webb.

Next Wednesday at Hunt's Majestic Vivian Martin in "The Fair Barbarian." A Paramount picture.

Don't forget that the next number on the Lyceum course will be given here, on Saturday evening, Nov. 29.

Thanksgiving at Hunt's Majestic "The Land of the Free" based on the life of General Pershing.

Mrs. Mary Pollock and friend from Evanston spent the week end at the Pollock home at this place.

Don't fail to see Pauline Fredricks in "Out of the Shadows" at the Crystal Saturday also a comedy. Admission 11 and 17 cents.

CLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—Universal range, used one winter only. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—An International heavy press, engine, all complete and in good condition. Inquire of F. G. Edwards, Phone Antioch 170m2. 11w2

WANTED—A school girl for company. Will give board and room. Inquire of Mrs. Aaa Little, Antioch, R. D. 1.

FOR SALE—Seasoned oak cord wood, sawed in any length \$12.50 per cord without delivery. Delivered if desired. P. O. Hawkins, Antioch, Phone 110m.

FOR SALE—At a bargain two good hard coal heaters. Owner is putting in a furnace and has no further use for them. For particulars call at this office.

Buy Your Thanksgiving Poultry

AT THE

Antioch Packing House

Retail, at Wholesale prices, also your Meat at Retail price

Lamb Stew, per lb.	18c
California Hams, per lb.	23c
Home Kettle Rendered Lard, per lb.	34c
Fresh Hams for roasting, per lb.	28c
Home Cured Bacon, per lb.	36c
Rib Roast of Beef, No. 1, per lb., only.	25c
Fancy Chuck Roast per lb.	23c
Plate Soup Meat per lb.	16c

Special for Saturday Only

Leg of Lamb, with chops, per lb. 28c

ANTIOCA PACKING CO.

NICKEL BY NICKEL

Newspaper Man Dribbled His Profit to Beggar.

Little Transaction by Which Scribe Thought He Was to Make \$2.65 Didn't End in Just That Desired Way.

"A newspaper friend of mine," said Mr. Goslington, "tells me of an unusual experience he has had, in fact is still having with a beggar."

"He met this beggar first about a year ago. The circumstances attending this first meeting were novel and interesting and my friend wrote a little piece about it which was printed in his newspaper and for which he received \$3. As he had given the beggar a nickel he figured that his net profit on this was \$2.65. But:

"A couple of weeks later he again met this beggar, who again asked for a nickel, a request that my friend did not feel warranted in refusing. I don't think he would have refused anyway, my friend being an easy mark for beggars; but having profited by his original transaction with this beggar, he felt impelled to hand over this second nickel promptly, thus reducing his net on this little piece to \$2.00."

"It wasn't long before my friend discovered that this beggar lived somewhere in his neighborhood and made that part of the town his quarry; for now he used to meet him here and there by intervals. Not always, by any means, when they met did the beggar approach him; commonly they passed each other as any other two might do, with no sign of recognition; but once in a while the beggar would ask for a nickel, which always my friend gave. In this way in the course of three months he gave up 35 cents, thus reducing the net of that \$3 to \$2.65. Then my friend had an idea."

"He foresaw that if this went on indefinitely, as there seemed every indication it would, the beggar would get all of the \$3, which to my friend seemed scarcely reasonable. But he did think that an even division would be no more than right to the beggar, and so when the \$3 got down to \$2.65 he set aside, in his mind, \$1.15 as a drawing account to the beggar's credit, and he said to himself that when thus the original fund had been evenly divided he would stop giving and consider that he had done the square thing."

"Well, my friend tells me that, counting a nickel that the beggar drew yesterday, he has now drawn \$1.40, so that now it is a question of a very few weeks only, three or four at the utmost, when the beggar will have drawn his full share."

"Then, my friend says, he is going to shut down and keep the rest himself; but what I think he will do will be to keep on paying till the whole three dollars is gone, his original profit being thus wiped out completely. I don't know what he can do then, unless he should write, covering all his experiences with this unusual beggar, another and longer story; moving then to another part of the city."

WORLD TOO MUCH WITH US

Writer Questions Whether Mankind as a Whole Does Not Neglect the Best Investments.

A thoughtful American who lost his life when the Lusitania was sunk remarked as he awaited his fate with calmness that "Death is the most beautiful adventure in life." It was a singularly impressive utterance which was wired around the world, and it is still remembered and treasured in hosts of hearts.

A tombstone in Flanders bears the words of another reflective American, Dinmore Ely, a soldier from Chicago. With what seemed a premonition that the supreme sacrifice was at hand, he gave the world a thought comparable in interest and significance with that of Charles Frohman, when he wrote in his last letter to his mother that "It is an investment, not a loss, when a man dies for his country."

Both of these notable utterances sound a high note too rarely heard in our hurrying world of today. But if life is the greatest individual asset of any one of us, surely its wise investment should be our matter of greatest concern. What sort of an investment of life do we make in living selfishly for self? Can it yield an adequate return? Does the very best that it has to offer—wealth, position, power—make it worth while? Nothing is more certainly established than that these invariably disappoint the hearts set on them; and altogether superfluous is such satisfaction as they do confer. As a matter of theory we admit, or most of us do, with Cicero, that Nature has lent us life at interest, and with Seneca, that the body is not a home but an inn. We also give nominal assent to the teaching of the faith into which we were born that life is entrusted us with talents—one or more—of which we must make wise investment. We are left in no doubt as to what that investment is, yet how few of us make it, and how little thought the world as a whole gives to investments of the higher kind?

Is it not that the world is too much with us, that its investments are too alluring? Yet the soul which denies love asked of it, withholds kindness expected from it, or refuses the opportunity for sacrifice offered to it, may have world banks filled and yet be bankrupt any moment. For the only investments that cannot fail are those of sacrifice and duty done and love.—Hochester Post-Express.

HAVE YOUR

Columbia Grafonola

Dealer demonstrate a Grafonola in your home. Get one now while we have our new shipment to pick from.



King's Drug Store

Antioch, Ill.

Electric Wiring

If you are contemplating wiring your house, we will gladly furnish you our figures

Electric Vacuum Cleaners

Don't wear out your rugs or carpets and your strength. Let us sell you an Electric Vacuum Cleaner. No trouble to demonstrate

Electric Washing Machines

Time spent in doing the family washing will soon pay for an Electric Washer. Call and let us show you how they work

Repairing of all Kinds

LUX FURNITURE STORE

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business.
I. E. BROOK, Banker

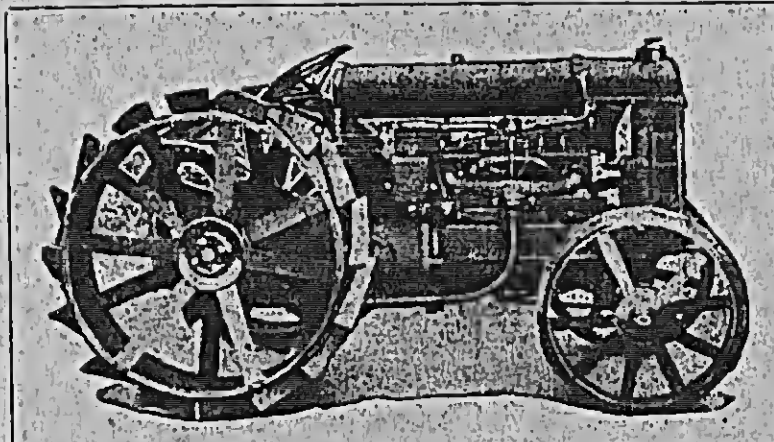
T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost, at half the price you pay regular stores.
24 North Dearborn St. Chicago

Fordson Tractor

The Friend of the Short-Handed Farmer



And all Farm Implements are to be had, and immediate delivery guaranteed at the present time. If you are thinking of buying, it is to your advantage to do so now as we are in a position to give you UNUSUAL service.

The FORDSON is fast becoming indispensable to the progressive farmer, who should make it's acquaintance during the leisure months of winter. We also have a Stover Feed Grinder built for use with the Fordson. Let us demonstrate its advantages.

P. O. HAWKINS

Phone 110 M.

Agent, Antioch.

Nasty Colds

Get instant relief with
"Pape's Cold Compound"

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all grippe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist on Pape's! Ad.

Or Course.

"What a flowing style that author has!" "Naturally," he writes a running hand."

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Headache, Colds, Pain, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for fifteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetylendiolide of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Distinguished.

"What's his claim to distinction?" "Hm? He's the man who didn't strike."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly direct touch with the public, there is no preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores, in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Beneath Her Notice.

Carry—"What do you say to a tramp along Beebe lake?" Carlene—"I never speak to the horrid thing!"—Cornell Widow.

RASCALS

Biliousness, Headache, Colds, Constipation, driven out with "Cascarets"

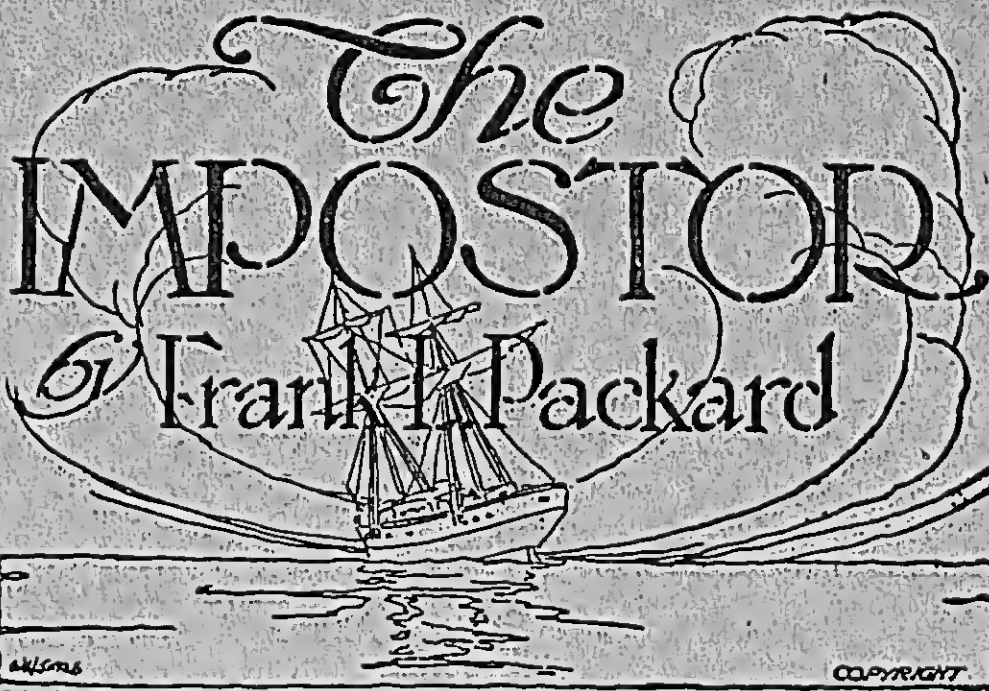
Why take nasty cathartics, sickening salts, or stomach-turning oils to drive these rascals out? Let gentle, harmless Cascarets remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, your skin sallow, your breath offensive, and your stomach sour. Get a box of Cascarets at the drug store and rid your liver, stomach and bowels of the excess bile, poisons, and waste which are keeping you miserable. Cascarets never gripe, never sicken, never inconvenience. They cost so little and work while you sleep.—Adv.

It is Both.

"I find a new camera is a positive necessity." "Yet you cannot deny it is a negative proposition."



MURINE Night and Morning. Eyes. If they Tingle, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine Soothers. Refreshes. Safe for Adult. Atall Druggists. Write for Book. H. H. Kennedy Co., Chicago



"THEN YOU'RE A LIAR!"

Synopsis—Stacey Wallen, first mate of the bark Upolo in the Java sea, is the sole survivor of the crew, all victims of yellow fever. Ting Wah, Chinese sailor, last man to die, tells Wallen he and five other Chinamen were sent aboard by "Drink-House Sam," notorious character of Singapore, to kill him. This recalls to Wallen an incident of his childhood which seems connected with the confession. While delirious, Wallen enters in the ship's log the fact of his death and abandoning the vessel in a small boat. Wallen's boat drifts to the island of Arru and a Scottish trader there, MacKnight, cares for him. Learning that a ship is in port on the other side of the island, twenty miles away, Wallen, though unfit for the task, starts to reach it. He sets out but falls exhausted on the trail. There he is found by a man and woman who are from the ship he was trying to reach. Mott, first mate, and Helen MacKnight, a passenger. They convey him to the vessel. The ship proves to be a small tramp steamer, the Monish. Captain Laynton tells Wallen the vessel had been chartered by Wallen's father, to find him, the father knowing his son to be in grave danger because of a long-standing feud between the elder Wallen and a notorious pirate, Ram Gulab Singh. Laynton also informs him of the death of his father, explaining that the fatality was believed to be an accident. Wallen instantly associates his father's death with the Chinamen's confession on the Upolo. He takes over the charter of the vessel and sails for Singapore. Helen explains that she is on a visit to an aunt in Sumatra. Wallen agrees to take her there, just touching at Singapore, where he is determined to fathom the mystery of Drink-House Sam's enmity. He falls in love with her. While looking over his father's papers, which Laynton had turned over to him, Wallen is startled by the thrusting of a piece of paper beneath his cabin door. On the paper is traced a human hand and from which all but the forefinger had been hacked away. He recognizes it as of sinister import, connected with the death of his father. At Singapore Wallen leaves the ship alone and visits Drink-House Sam's bar-room, determined to force from him an elucidation of the mystery.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

Behind the bar were two men, one of whom Wallen made no doubt, was Drink-House Sam, presumably, the proprietor—a big man in shirt sleeves, the sleeves rolled to the elbows over puffed, blue-velvet arms, a man whose face was florid and hard-lined, with eyes close-set, and whose close-cropped hair, with little white skin-spots showing where the clippers had done their work too thoroughly, lent a peculiarly repellent aspect to his general appearance. A steel-like glint held for an instant in Wallen's eyes—and vanished! Drink-House Sam of Singapore!

Wallen crossed to the bar, and confronted the big man in shirt sleeves. "Are you the proprietor here?" he asked. "The man the coolies call Drink-House Sam?"

The other eyed him furtively. "That's me, Sam Marie, by rights," he admitted curtly. "What can I do for you, mister?"

"Wall," said Wallen, lowering his voice, "I'd like a few minutes of your time, somewhere in private."

"What for?" demanded Marie.

Wallen leaned across the bar.

"It's about the Upolo," he said confidentially.

The man stared at him for a moment, a curiously mingled expression of cunning and surprise creeping into the small, black, red-rimmed, shifty eyes—then he stepped abruptly out from behind the bar, led the way to an empty table at the end of the room by the rear door, and flung himself down into a chair.

Wallen followed, but remained standing on the opposite side of the table.

"I can't say I call this very private," he protested.

"It'll do till I know more of your business!" grunted Marie. "Take it or leave it. I ain't for sneakin' off with the first stranger that comes in, and havin' every last one of these swine here get to figurin' I'm puttin' up some sort of a deal to slaughter his particular carcass. And sit down, mister—you're showin' more'n is necessary of your good clothes."

It was true.

His standing there after the other had seated himself only served to attract further attention. A crowd at the next table was already indulging sotto voce, in uncomplimentary and drunkenly offensive remarks.

"Now shoot the works!" prompted Drink-House Sam. "What about this 'ere Upolo?"

Wallen was casting about in his mind for what to say now. If he could play the man, arouse the other's fear, perhaps, or his curiosity that would be unhelped by fear, or his cunning, or his interest sufficiently to get him some-

where alone without giving away his own hand.

Ah! Yes, he had it now. Helen MacKnight had unwittingly furnished him the lead with her laughing reference to putting his head into the lion's mouth. He said innocently that Ting Wah had sent him!

Drink-House Sam would naturally conclude that the Chinese accomplice was still playing into his hand, and had sent him, Wallen, back into the power of this rat-eyed murderer with the blotted face to complete the work that Ting Wah, for some reason or other, had been unable to accomplish.

Wallen's hands that were thrust into his trousers' pockets clenched fiercely. This man before him, just a few feet away with just the table top between them, was Drink-House Sam at last, the man who knew, the man he had dreamed of night and day in his long convalescence at MacKnight's as the man who some day he would treat as he would treat a poison snake!

Queer that he was seeing that screaming, maddened wretch, Won Su, jump overboard again.

His mind seemed to grow almost ghoulish. That flabby neck of the man in front of him was Drink-House Sam's, the man who had loosed a pack of Chinese thugs upon him—how far in would his fingers sink?

"Well, you got lockjaw?" growled Drink-House Sam. "This 'ere Upolo, you was sayin'?"

"Yes," said Wallen, and smiled engagingly. "It's a bit of a longish story, but I'll cut it short with a word—yellow jack cleaned her out somewhere in the Java sea."

"Huh!" snorted Marie. "Everybody knows that. Most of us can read, mister. She was picked up by the gunboat Phyllis a few weeks ago; and a 'orrid mess she was, accordin' to accounts."

"Is that so? I hadn't heard she'd been picked up," said Wallen slowly. "But that's nothing to do with what"



Sprang Up From His Seat.

brought me here. You knew a chink aboard her called Ting Wah, didn't you?"

The thrust was unexpected, as Wallen had meant it to be. Marie, with an involuntary start, leaned sharply forward over the table; and then, with a clumsy attempt to cover his agitation, spoke viciously:

"Say, what the 'ell you givin' us?"

"How should I know him?"

"You don't know him?" ejaculated Wallen in well-simulated surprise.

"Never heard of him," declared Marie; but the rat eyes were stealthily searching Wallen's face.

"That's strange," Wallen mused aloud perplexedly. "I'm quite sure I haven't made a mistake. The man was dying, of course, and pretty far gone, and talked thickly, but it was Ting Wah that sent me to you. He—"

Wallen's fists in his pockets clenched a little harder—"said you would know."

"Did he?" inquired Marie with a sneer. "And who are you, mister?"

"I'm Wallen—Stacey Wallen, the first mate, you know," said Wallen earnestly. "I'm the sole survivor; left the bark in a boat and—what's wrong, Mr. Marie?"

The florid face, a miserable fear stamped upon it, and a grayish color, and the man, jaw-sagged, was staring across the table. A fierce joy swept Wallen—and then uneasiness. Perhaps, after all, his strategy had been faulty.

Drink-House Sam was evidently placing a far different interpretation on Ting Wah's dying message than he, Wallen, had intended. And then, to

Wallen's amazement, as abruptly as fear had come into the other's face it was gone, and in its place was sudden relief, genuine enough for all the shrewd, cunning gleam of the eyes that accompanied it.

"You say you are Wallen, eh, the first mate?" asked Marie craftily.

"Yes," said Wallen composedly.

"Then you're a liar!" Marie shouted instantly and sprang up from his seat.

There was an echoing creak of chairs as they were shoved back all over the room, the scuffle of heavy boots as men rose to their feet. Wallen, suddenly hard-faced, taken by surprise, hastily pushed his own chair back and stood up.

Marie was laughing brutally now, but in a strangely hysterical way, in which relief again was dominant. It puzzled Wallen—but there was little time to think of that. The men from the nearest table were pushing forward.

"What do you chaps say to that?" Marie bawled out, pointing toward Wallen. "This 'ere cove says he's Wallen, the first mate of the Upolo, the bark you've all read about as bein' picked up by the Phyllis!"

A chorus of derisive jeers, oaths and guttaws greeted the announcement.

Wallen's hand slipped into his coat pocket and closed over his automatic. They were crowding down the room, closing in around him now.

He glanced quickly over his shoulder to locate precisely the position of the rear door, should it come to a row—and instinctively stepped back a pace as a hulking, rawboned fellow, half drunk and carrying his liquor belligerently, lurched forward.

"Hit 'e says that, wot we says is that 'e's a bloody impostor!" announced the man truculently. "An' wot's more, we doesn't like the looks of 'im when he comes in—does we, mates? An' wot's more—tyko that!" He made a sudden, wicked pass at Wallen's face.

A yell of applause greeted the act. But the blow never reached its mark—Wallen had dealt too long and too intimately with the forecastle not to recognize the breed around him that was the forecastle's curse and the curse of the better men who honored it. With a quick sidestep he evaded the blow, whipped his left in a lightning drive to the other's chin, and as the man staggered backward into the crowd Wallen leaped for the rear door behind him.

He reached it, but not before they were upon him like a pack of wolves, snarling at him, tearing at him, their breaths in his face, pounding at him, trying to trip him up, to throw him to the floor.

The place was now in pandemonium. Again and again Wallen's clubbed revolver rose and fell, again and again his fist shot in and out and still he kept his feet; but he could not free himself long enough to get the door open—and then something seemed to lend him added passion, added strength.

The face of Drink-House Sam! It was just out of reach—just out of reach.

He flung two men from him and lunged forward. If he could only mark that face! A yell of fright from Marie greeted the savage onslaught—and Wallen's fist had smashed straight between the red little blinking eyes. The suddenness of the attack brought an instant's pause—and in that instant he had reached the door and this time wrenched it open.

And then Wallen laughed, not pleasantly, and his revolver, not clutched now, swept the crowd.

"I'll be out here somewhere in the darkness," he told them grimly as he backed away, "and the first man that steps across the threshold I'll drop the way I'd drop a mad dog!"

They stared at him, dogged, sullen, but without a word—until they could no longer see him—and then they answered him with catcalls, hoots, profanity and brave defiance. But no man crossed the threshold.

He moved backward cautiously, making no sound, edging always in a sideways direction—and suddenly, to his own surprise and relief, where he had expected to encounter a fence or some other obstruction, found instead that the rear of Drink-House Sam's gave evidently onto only vacant ground, for he had now come out onto what was either a street or a lane.

But while his escape was now assured, Wallen was in no happy frame of mind. He had yet to square accounts with Drink-House Sam. He had accomplished not only no part of the purpose for which he had come, but had, worse still, probably put the man thoroughly on his guard. But the night was still young and Drink-House Sam was still there!

He was not through with Drink-House Sam yet; the ill luck of his first attempt changed matters not at all; he would never be through with Drink-House Sam until—that murderous sweep of passion was on him again—until he had not only forced the secret out of the other but had paid the score between them as well! And this time he would see to it that the privacy of his interview was of his own making.

Wallen made a wide circuit of the place, which, owing to his ignorance of the neighborhood, in which he lost himself several times, consumed fully half an hour.

Wallen gets to "Drink-House Sam" too late.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Of the approximate 10,000 Japanese in the Philippines 2,000 are said to be merchants.

"Gold Bond" Clothes
Are Invaluable!
SNAPPY, GRACEFUL STYLES FOR MEN, YOUNG MEN AND HIGH SCHOOL CHAPS
Popular Prices
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED
The Plilton Cocks Co.
Cincinnati

Stock Raising in WESTERN CANADA
is as profitable as grain growing. Successes as wonderful as those from growing wheat, oats, barley, and flax have been made in raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Bright sunny climate, nutritious grasses, good water, enormous fodder crops—these spell success to the farmer and stock raiser. And remember, you can buy on easy terms.
Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 An Acre
—land equal to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—grazing land convenient to good grain farms at proportionately low prices. These lands have every rural convenience; good schools, churches, roads, telephones, etc., close to live towns and good markets.
If you want to get back to the farm, or to farm on a larger scale than is possible under your present conditions, investigate what Western Canada has to offer you.
For illustrated literature with maps and particulars regarding reduced rates, prices, location of land, etc., apply to Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, or
C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
M. V. MacInnes, 175 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents.

METHOD IN THEIR MOVEMENT

Veteran of the Plains Explained Why Buffaloes Invariably Traveled on a Zigzag Course.

No person ever saw a herd of buffalo move in a straight line. They always took a zigzag course. The late "Buffalo" Jones explained this as follows: "A buffalo is a very cautious animal. His shaggy forehead prevents him seeing objects on either side. To prevent a surprise from an enemy he walks obliquely to the right and then to the left, and thus gets an unobstructed view of the surrounding country."

The buffalo had many small traits that are lacking in cattle. The buffalo never mired in swamps or pools as cattle do. When they found they were becoming stuck they threw themselves on their sides and swam or paddled through the mud as a hog does. They always had guards out day and night, to warn the herd of approaching danger. They always faced a storm and never "drifted" as do cattle. They lay down with their heads to the forecastle, tossing their heads around on their sides and sleeping contentedly, while the great mass of fur on their humps protected them from the winds.

The Hard Heart.

George M. Cohan, during a lull in the theater strike, talked about the callous hearts of chorus girls.

"Oh, they've got callous hearts," he said. "I know a broker who proposed to one of them at a roof garden supper."

"Miss Vavasour—Vivian—" the broker said, "my feelings toward you are so tender, so very tender."

"But Vivian Vavasour interrupted him with a hard little laugh."

"Look here, Bill," she said, "it's legal tender I've got to see if we're going to do business."

A really sensible man rarely has to be placated.

IDENTIFIED HER ALL RIGHT

Tots Proved They Know Principal, Though Their Explanation Might Have Been More Dignified.

Ned and Joseph, two tots in the first primary grade, had been fighting on the way home from school at noon. Their own teacher scolded them, but it did no good, for they fought again on the way home that very noon. The teacher went to the principal. "I want you to say something to them," she told her. "I'm sure they will be more impressed then."

That afternoon the principal did as she was asked. She talked long and earnestly on the evils of fighting, but neither of the culprits seemed the least bit moved. Finally she ended, "Now, I say you must not fight, and I mean it." Grimly she eyed them. "And you both know who I am—don't you?"

Both nodded their heads and Joe said cheerfully, "Why, you're the lady who rings the bell for the other teachers—aren't you?"

May Produce Blue Guinea Pigs.

Dr. H. L. Ilsen, professor of genetics and color heritance at a Western agricultural college, is conducting an experiment to produce blue guinea pigs for a Chicago dealer in guinea pigs, rabbits and rats.

Blue rats, rabbits and various other small animals have been produced, but the breeding of blue guinea pigs has never yet been accomplished. Doctor Ilsen has done work in this field that ranks high among the breeding geneticists of the country.

The "Yes" Artist.

"When a man says 'yes' to everything you suggest, stop suddenly some time and you'll probably find that he isn't paying much real attention to your remarks."—Exchange.

When opportunity knocks it is a boost.

Jumpy, Irritable, Frazzled Nerves—

when caused by coffee—are helped to become normal, healthy nerves, when a change is made to

Instant Postum

This wholesome table beverage with a rich aromatic, coffee-like flavor is deliciously satisfying, economical, and respects both health and pocketbook.

Made by Postum Cereal Company
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Many School Children are Sickly

MOTHER GRAY'S
SWEET POWDERS
FOR CHILDREN

Used by Mothers for over 30 years

Are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They tend to break up a cold in 24 hours, act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders and destroy worms. 10,000 testimonials like the following from mothers and friends of children telling of relief. Originals are on file in our offices:

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are grand. They were recommended to my sister by a doctor. I am giving them to my little three year old girl, who was very puny, and she is picking up wonderfully."

"We have used MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN at different times for past nine years, and always found them a perfect children's medicine and very satisfactory in every case."

Get a package from your druggist for use when needed.
Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

Warns Influenza Will
Come Back in More
Dangerous Form

Dayton, O.—Declaring that people gained nothing from their experience with the ailment in 1918 and 1919, Dr. W. A. Evans, prominent health authority and writer of Chicago, today predicted that the world would again be swept by an epidemic of influenza far more severe and disastrous than last year, when thousands of lives were lost. The only way it can ever be alleviated or exterminated is by following the advice of the medical world.

Influenza can be prevented; last year's results prove that. As a preventive for flu, Turpo, has a pronounced success. Turpo is an effective germicide, combining the old-fashioned remedies of turpentine (which has always been known as the

best home germicide), camphor and menthol in a pure mineral base. These ingredients have long been recognized as effective germicides, as well as having really wonderful qualities in relieving colds and congestions. Snuff a little Turpo up the nostrils several times a day and the flu germs will have little chance of getting a lodging and breeding place. Many physicians and hospitals use and recommend Turpo. Buy a thirty cent jar of Turpo, while your druggist has a supply on hand, and use as directed. Last year, druggists could not supply the demand. Remember that Turpo is a preventive, not a cure for influenza. Take care of yourself and if, in spite of your precautions, you think you have the flu, go to bed at once and call a doctor. —Adv.



INFLUENZA

And all diseases of the horse affecting the throat, head, and eyes. It is a safe and effective remedy for all these ailments. It is sold by your druggist.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind.

Do It Right.
To do common things perfectly is far better worth our endeavor than to do uncommon things respectably. —Stowe.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP.

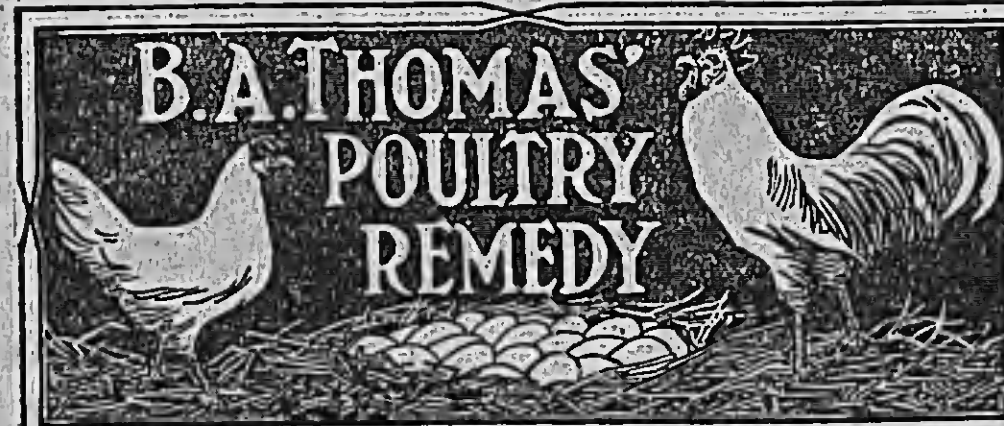
In these days of unsettled weather look out for colds. Take every precaution against the dreaded influenza and at the first sneeze remember that Boschee's Syrup has been used for fifty-three years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis and colds, throat irritation and especially for lung troubles, giving the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning. Made in America and kept as a household remedy in the homes of thousands of families all over the civilized world. Try one bottle and accept no substitutes. —Adv.

It is a wise man who says never a word when the other fellow happens to be a few sizes the larger.

Never look a toy pistol in the muzzle.

Good Advice Heeded.
She—Don't be downcast. Take heart.
He—I will, if you let me take yours.

A fool and his conceit are never parted.

B.A. THOMAS' POULTRY REMEDY
Healthy Chicks, More Eggs
Assists Moulting—Good for Bowel Trouble
and Other Diseases in Young Fowls
RESULTS GREAT COST SMALL

I purchased a box of B.A. THOMAS' POULTRY REMEDY and began feeding according to directions. At that time my flock of 42 hens were only laying five to ten eggs per day. Today, one week from date of purchase, I am getting eighteen eggs per day. —MRS. FANNY MOORE, Alma, Neb.

B.A. THOMAS' STOCK REMEDY. Makes healthy, thrifty stock. Keeps them free of worms. A medicine, not a food. Very economical.

B.A. Thomas' Hog Powder "Saves the Bacon"

FARRIS' COLIC REMEDY. For horse colic. The easy way. No drenching. "A child can give it."

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TREAT Your Own Herd for Abortion
Stop Losing Calves! You can
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GHOST PLAYS
CHURCH ORGAN

Curious Sight and Sounds
Frighten People in English
Village.

VICAR HEARS MUSIC

Mysterious Will-o'-the-Wisp Lights
Frighten Volunteer Band March-
ing By—Church Is of the
Norman Period.

Hereford, Eng.—The little village of Avenbury, which lies in a secluded valley of Herefordshire, has a haunted church.

The church is of the Norman period and tales concerning its ghost have become like household words. There are many stories of different ghosts in various forms, but the most astonishing visitant is one which plays the church organ.

Hears Ghost Play.
"I have heard the ghost play twice myself," said the Rev. Archer Sheppard, the vicar. "Some neighbors brought the matter to my notice first. They heard the sounds when they were walking by the church one afternoon, and thought that it was my organist practicing. They found, however, that the church was locked up."

"The first time I heard the ghostly playing was while I was gardening. I believed that the woman who cleaned out the church was allowing her child to use the organ, and I went to see into the matter. The music stopped when I was a few yards from the church, and I found that the building was locked and empty."

"This ghost was at Avenbury before Mr. Sheppard became vicar," said Col. Parson of Bromyard. "I told him the story, but he did not believe it until he heard the music himself. My children and I have heard it, and it sounds like a voluntary. Once my children were in the church when there was a group. They rushed out into the churchyard when the sound appeared to come, but there was nothing to be seen."

Mysterious Lights.
"Mysterious will-o'-the-wisp lights are also said to have been seen, and a volunteer band which was march-



Heard the Music Himself.

ing by the churchyard was badly frightened in this way.

Avenbury church has always had a ghost. A certain Nicholas Vaughan burnt down a palace of the Bishop of Hereford in the Middle Ages. His ghost was 'laid' by twelve clergymen with twelve candles. A small piece of the twelfth candle was burnt and the remainder put in a silver casket under a stone, which stands ten yards above the church footbridge over the River Frome. They put a spell on the ghost not to return until the candle was burnt out and the casket carried into the Red Sea.

GOES TO JAIL TO AID FATHER

Parent Needs the \$200 Cash He Put Up for Son's Bail in New York.

Middletown, N. Y.—After Frank Fredynoster of New York had escaped from Hamilton farms, near here, he was captured, served the remainder of his term, then was re-arrested and locked up in the Orange county jail at Goshen to await action of the grand jury which is expected to indict him for escaping.

Several weeks ago the young man was bailed out by his father, who deposited \$200 cash.

Later Fredynoster walked into the office of Sheriff Leonard and asked to be locked up again in order that his father might have the \$200, which he greatly needed. His request was complied with and the father had the money returned to him at once.

Backache
only a Symptom

"It Seems as Though my Back Would Break."

This is a common expression among women, yet they toil on day after day heedless of the significance of this distressing symptom.

Backache is often a warning of some inward trouble that requires attention, and which unless relieved will sooner or later declare itself in more serious ailments.

If it is caused by female derangement Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is what you need. It quickly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women.

For more than thirty years this good old fashioned root and herb medicine has been restoring American women to health.

The Splendid Recovery of
Mrs. Coventry

Newark, N. J.—"The doctor said I had organic trouble and treated me for several weeks. At times I could not walk at all and I suffered with my back and legs so I often had to stay in bed. I suffered off and on for eight years. Finally I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was a good medicine, and I tried it with splendid effect. I can now do my housework and my washing."

I have recommended your Vegetable Compound and Blood Medicine and three of my friends are taking it to their advantage. You may use my name for a testimonial." —Mrs. THERESA COVENTRY, 75 Burnett St., Newark, N.J.

Mrs. Hunt tells how it helped her Detroit, Mich.—"I was in a general run-down condition, was very nervous and tired, had backache and other troubles. I suffered for several years, was not able to work at times and tried doctor's medicine with no results. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised, and after taking it a short time I was much better. I am still taking it myself and giving it to my daughter, and am glad to recommend Vegetable Compound at any time." —Mrs. M.E. Hunt, 171 Davidson Ave.

Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

The County Fair.
"How'd you come out in the live stock exhibit?" "Took first prize for steam tractors."

WORSE THAN
DEADLY
POISON GAS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. It attacks young and old alike. In most cases the victim is warned of the approaching danger. Nature fights back. Headache, indigestion, insomnia, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, pain in the loins and lower abdomen, difficulty in urinating, all are indications of trouble brewing in your kidneys.

When such symptoms appear you will almost certainly find quick relief in GOLD MEDAL Hansem Oil Capsules.

This famous old remedy has stood the test for two hundred years in helping mankind to fight off disease. It is imported direct from the home laboratories in Holland, where it has helped to develop the Dutch into one of the sturdiest and healthiest races in the world, and it may be had at almost every drug store. Your money promptly refunded if it does not relieve you. Be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL Brand in sealed packages, three sizes.—Adv.

A clever politician is a man who can put a new soft drink on the market and make it go.

Better Than Pills
For Liver Ills.

You can't feel so good but what it will make you feel better.



YOU TELL 'EM, BUDDY.

We're too busy making THE STARS AND STRIPES the best veterans' newspaper. Come along, be a part of the news and feature. You can't get it and cash in your spare time as local agent selling subscriptions and books like "Henry's Tail to Henry" on the side. Send a dollar for your subscription. Special rate with copies publications and particulars scenery proposition.

THE STARS AND STRIPES
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AGENTS WANTED—Perforated Envelope Carburator; also for any furnace; increases heat 1/2; reduces soot, ash, labor and fuel; big profits. West Furnace Carb. Co., Denver, Colo.

OLD SORES, PILES
AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had 61 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me." —Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder Street, Rochester, N. Y.
Get a large box for 35 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, of Buffalo, N. Y., and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, and the surest remedy for itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

School of Nursing

The Children's Memorial Hospital Training School offers a three year course to young women of nineteen years or over and who have high school education. Eight hour day. Theoretical course given at the University of Chicago. Adult nursing in a general hospital. Extensive campus. Modern nurses' home separate from the hospital. For further information address Principals of Training School, 735 Fullerton Ave., Chicago.

Morgan's Market Letter

Our analysis of the technical position of the market and expert opinion on all stock matters to reach you each Monday morning. Yearly \$3.00—quarterly \$1.00—50¢ monthly list. 45¢ WHITE TODAY FOR INFORMATION.

MORGAN INVESTMENT SERVICE
10 Wall Street New York City

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 47-19

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

C. Keller and wife were in Chicago on business Tuesday.

F. T. Fowler went to Boston on a business trip this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wald entertained Burlington relatives over Sunday.

Frank Hamlin and wife were in Chicago on business Wednesday.

Learn to economize and trade at Wendland's store, Lake Villa. 5tf

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery drove to the city Tuesday and spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. LaMoer and Eva spent over Sunday with relatives at Kenosha and Ravinia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wald attended a District Sunday School convention in Chicago Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Helm has been quite ill the past two weeks and her sister from Forest Park has been staying with her.

Miss Ethel Ryan of Burlington came down Friday evening to spend a couple of days with her cousins Horriet and Eleanor Wald.

Rev. and Mrs. Snyder desire to express their thanks and appreciation to all who had any part in the donation party last Friday evening.

Will all those who have school library books kindly turn them in so that the library may be re-arranged. Bring or send them today if possible.

The Bible class met Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglas for organization and a pleasant social evening was held after the business session.

Miss Mary Kerr was home for a few days last week and her sister, Mrs. Letchford of Evanston was with her. She returned to Millburn this week to be with her sister, Mrs. Spring.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin returned last week Wednesday from the hospital and is recovering nicely from her recent operation. She and Mr. Hamlin will make their home this winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nader.

Last week Miss Minnie Plotz and Otto Priebe, both of Cedar Crest farm surprised their many friends by a quiet trip to Chicago and being united in marriage. The bride is well known here, having lived here all her life and the groom though not so well known, has many friends who wish them luck and prosperity.

The Commercial association met in the Barnstable hall Monday evening and a good number of both men and women were present to hold a very interesting meeting. Reports of the various committees show the interest being taken and we expect new industries located in our village in the near future.

Last Friday evening the minister's family were very pleasantly surprised after the picture show, when all were invited down to the basement where a table had been piled full of all sorts of donations, and the floor underneath had been piled high with vegetables all for the pastor and family. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and social conversation. Light refreshments were served.

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Barnstable were driving into town, they were run into by Capt. Bradley in his auto. Their buggy was completely demolished, they were thrown out and badly bruised besides the bones in Mrs. Barnstable's hand were broken. They were taken to Dr. Talbot's office for aid and afterward removed to their home. Capt. Bradley was running without lights and neither saw the other approaching.

SOME FOLKS MOVE THINGS THEY DON'T NEED NO MORE UP INTO THE ATTIC, GATHER DUST - BUT THE WISE ONES TURN 'EM INTO DOLLARS BY SLIPPIN' US A FEW JITNEYS FOR A LIL WANT AD

IF YOU GOT EVERYTHING IN THE WORLD YOU WANT - THEN YOU DON'T WANT ANY WANT ADS

TREVOR

Frank Hahn autoed to Kenosha on Thursday.

The Curtis sale held last Friday was largely attended.

Miss Helen Brown is visiting at Edgewater.

Geo. Higgins and wife autoed to Kenosha Thursday.

Mr. Stanka autoed to Burlington last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles VanWormer visited in Genoa last week.

K. Cass of Bristol transacted business here Friday.

Mrs. Herbert Robbins is visiting her sister in Madison, Wis.

Ellen Knudsen visited the Wilmot high school Thursday.

Mrs. Hattie Curtis and Mrs. Alvis Hahn are on the sick list.

Mrs. Ches. Sibley and granddaughter called on Miss Patrick Monday.

Mr. Baker of Ismay, Montana, spent Sunday at the Robbins home.

Mrs. Crestie Kester of Aurora, spent last week at the Curtis farm.

Mrs. Harry Lubeno had dental work done in Kenosha Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Barber and daughter spent Tuesday with her parents.

Mrs. Wallace Drum and daughter called on Miss Patrick Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Marks entertained a cousin from Kenosha over Sunday.

The teachers and school board attended County Teachers convention in Kenosha Thursday.

Mrs. Mickle, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schreck spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Hodge near Richmond.

On Thursday after an illness of four weeks Mrs. Hannah Kingman died at her home east of Liberty corners where she has resided for many years. She was ninety years and 6 days old. Interment at Liberty cemetery.

Last Tuesday Rev. Pellock of Antioch dedicated the flag, which was purchased by the Red Cross unit. The scholars of Liberty school united with the Trevor school in singing patriotic songs. Thus the first anniversary of the signing of the armistice was celebrated.

Combination Auction Sale

First monthly combination sale on the L. J. Slocum farm, 2 miles east of Hickory, 1 mile west of Rosecrans, on Saturday, Nov. 22

Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp, the following property to wit:

40 Head of Horses—Including a car load of draft horses from South Dakota, some well matched teams, drivers, saddle horses and several good promising draft colts. These are all good smooth, good size horses, in good flesh and sound, and most all well broke to harness, and young. A chance to buy your horses for next spring's work right.

About 15 Head Cattle—Including some heavy springers, stock cattle and bulls. Some sows and pigs and about 10 hogs. Several pieces of farm machinery, wagons, milk wagons and buggies, several sets of double and single harness, quantity of household furniture and several other articles too numerous to mention.

30 ducks, 13 geese.

3 Ford cars, 1 nearly new.

Usual terms.

Free lunch at noon.

As this is a large sale and days are short, will sell all machinery and small articles before lunch. Come early and inspect the horses and other articles before sale starts.

F. G. Edwards, Manager.

L. J. Slocum, Auctioneer.

Jas. G. Welch, Clerk.

To Help Roumanian Children.

Queen Marie of Roumania has drafted every housewife, owner of a moving picture theater, storekeeper, hotel owner and landlord in her kingdom into a national army to contribute to the support of the Roumanian Children's Relief association, which has been organized to continue permanently the work of child feeding begun by the American relief administration.

In an appeal just issued to her people, described in a cable received from Mr. Hoover in Paris at the offices of the administration, 42 Broadway, Queen Marie has requested that all Roumanian families refrain from eating dinner one day each month and contribute the amount thus saved to the funds of child relief.

The queen has requested the various classes among her subjects to contribute to the child bureau in the following manner: All stores and hotels, one-tenth of their net proceeds one day each month; all landlords owning business buildings, one-fourth of their net proceeds one day each month; all banks on an equivalent basis and churches of all denominations a share of their collections one Sunday each month.

WILMOT

Miss Kasper spent the week-end in Racine.

Harry Beck spent Saturday in Kenosha.

George Faulkner spent Monday at Brown's lake.

James Carey and wife motored to Kenosha Saturday.

Grace Carey is spending the week with Chicago friends.

E. Wright and wife and C. Wright motored to Kenosha Sunday.

Ced. Gauger of Racine was a guest of his parents over Sunday.

Several from here attended a dance at Richmond Tuesday night.

John Hasselman was home from Kenosha for an over Sunday visit.

Misses Edna and Rosa Bufton were out from Kenosha over Sunday.

Ruth and Aileen Morgan were home from Curroll College over Sunday.

Mrs. Ernest Peacock was ill last week from the effects of a bad fall.

Mrs. Geo. Faulkner entertained the Liberty Cemetery Helpers Tuesday.

Harry Beck, James Duffy and John Sutcliffe motored to Chicago Sunday.

Misses Mary and Katherine Madden of Kenosha were home for the week-end.

Otto Stensel is expected home from Minnesota this week where he spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nett entertained at a dinner party for Mr. and Mrs. B. Nett Sunday.

Mrs. Jamieson of Adam, Wis., is a guest at Brails and Lois' the past week.

Herman Holdorf from Dor County, Wis., is a guest of his brother August Holdorf.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gauger entertained Jack and Will Gauger of Iowa, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vandersee of Fox River, were guests Mr. and Mrs. H. Hasselman Sunday.

Violet Beck and Mrs. Ganz returned from Chicago Saturday where they visited relatives for several days.

The Wilmot Lodge of Masons attended the funeral of Addison Benedict at Liberty Corners Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Jedele, Mr. and Mrs. Albright and Mrs. J. Schmalzfeldt motored to Burlington one day last week.

Alice Gottfredson, Kenneth Ellis, E. J. Stueterman and H. P. Carey of Kenosha were guests at Carey's over Sunday.

Wm. Stensel is at Eagle River, Wis., with Mr. Davis and his sons Chester and Ross of Fox River, Wis., deer hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sanborn of Spring Grove, and Ben Sanborn from Oregon, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lonie Wednesday.

Mrs. Clayton Lester of Oak Park and Elbert Kennedy of Trevor, were entertained at the home of R. C. Shottliff the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Peacock and Mrs. J. Motley motored to Sharon, on Sunday.

Mrs. Motley remained to care for Mrs. Spear, who is quite ill.

The Wilmot Grades were closed on Thursday while Miss Kasper and Miss Hope attended the County Teachers meeting in Kenosha.

Miss Hope will give a basket social at the Woodman hall on Tuesday night, Nov. 25. The proceeds from which will go towards the purchase of a victrola.

Mrs. F. Phillips attended the dinner at the Kenosha Elks club Friday given for the President of the Patron-Teachers' association in the county and in the city.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the wedding of Louise Winklo and Martin Schenning of Silverlake, at the Rev. Lutheran church at 1:30 Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 25.

In the Red Cross drive for membership of the last week the local chapter secured 56 members and the U. F. H. school was the first school to report a hundred per cent membership.

The Holy Name choir will give the seventh of their dance series at the Columbia hall at Silverlake on Wednesday, Nov. 26. Ed Regnier's orchestra from Kenosha will furnish the music. Tickets \$1.00. Refreshments extra.

The members of the Ev. Lutheran church are giving a Home Coming for their returned soldiers, sailors and marines and the members of their congregation on Thanksgiving day. There will be church services at ten o'clock and dinner served at noon.

The Largest Flower.

Mindanao produces the largest flower in the world. Its habitat is the Parag mountain, 2,600 feet above sea level. The natives give it the name of Bolo. Its full-blossom, five-petalled, is over three feet in diameter and weighs 22 pounds. The flower was first found in Samatra.

GOOD WORK IN CANAL ZONE

Archdeacon Carson Tells of Religious Activities Among These Employed on the "Big Ditch."

Few men perhaps have so intimate a knowledge of the spiritual progress made in the canal zone as the Rev. Henry Roberts Carson, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal church there.

From those days when the canal was yet a great doubt until the present, Mr. Carson has been laboring among the employees of the canal that they might have comfort of body and welfare of soul. White and black, the men there know him well and have come to love him, for Archdeacon Carson was with them in the now almost forgotten days when fever raged upon the isthmus and each noon struck men to the death.

Those early days Archdeacon Carson recalled in the mission house of the Protestant Episcopal church at New York the other day before returning to the canal zone.

"We were few in number then and the work was more than enough for many," he said. "The employees, most of them natives of the British West Indies, were housed in labor camps here and there, for the channel was not cut through from one end to the other; but activities were everywhere along its path."

"And in these camps we started churches and the church moved when the camp moved, for when the world in that immediate vicinity was completed the camp went elsewhere. When the water was turned into the canal it submerged these places where we had held divine service."

While the work stretches from one ocean to the other, with churches at a dozen places, some of the most unselfish labor is being done in the mission of the Holy Comfort on the west coast. "There are to be found some 80 patients, including about a dozen children, and not a week passes without services being held for them."

Lovely Women to Be Lovell.

American women are growing more beautiful and their loveliness is increasing with every passing year, said Howard Chandler Christy, famous artist, on the twenty-second anniversary of the beginning of his study of the American women.

"The American women, already the fairest on earth, are destined to continue their progress in beauty, until they attain a degree of loveliness little dreamed of by the average male of today," he said.

Christy added that whether this feminine progress will prove a boon to the other side of the house all depends on the viewpoint.

"The reason America's girls are becoming more bewitching," he explained, "is because being beautiful is an art—and the American women are keeping abreast of their foreign sisters in the arts, like the American brethren are in business."

Joy for Philatelists.

The postage stamp collector, the philatelist, is in a new haven of joy. The changed world is developing new stamps and hundreds have already appeared in this country.

One of the prettiest of the stamps is from the new republic of Czechoslovakia. Several scores of varieties have emanated since the dual monarchy, Austria-Hungary, disintegrated under war pressure.

Jugo-Slavia also is in line with a number of new stamps that delight the collector; and the Hungarian republic is printing 28 different stamps for temporary use until a permanent series can be decided upon. Estonia is in line with at least four varieties. Lithuania has 11 new stamps; Ukraine has a new series and the republic of Poland is offering an unusual stamp with 60 varieties.—Detroit News.

Up-to-Date Youngster.

Leroy had spent all of his allowance for fireworks. His little brother, Earl being more conservative, still had some money left. From this amount Leroy was attempting to borrow 10 cents.

"Why, Leroy," I said, "are you going to take some of your little brother's money?"

"Sure," he replied, "Isn't it all right? He's going to let me have 10 cents and I'm going to pay him back 11 cents."

Wondering where he had acquired his idea of interest, I asked: "Why the extra cent?"

"That 1 cent is for war tax," Chicago Tribune.

A Gentle Reminder.

"I married you against the wishes of my parents."

"Well?"

"And contrary to the advice of my best friends."

"Speak on, woman, but think of the satisfaction it gives every one of them to say 'I told you so.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Holy Terror.

Lady:—They say Father Hooley appeared to the attack with a prayer book in one hand and a bomb in the other.

Returning Soldier:—They're always tryin' to belittle a good man, mum.

Lady:—Isn't it true?

Soldier:—No, lady; he had bombs in both hands.—The Marine.

The Proof.

"A woman can never come to the point."

"How can you prove such an assertion?"

"Prove it yourself; just watch her try to sharpen a lead pencil."

LIVE STOCK

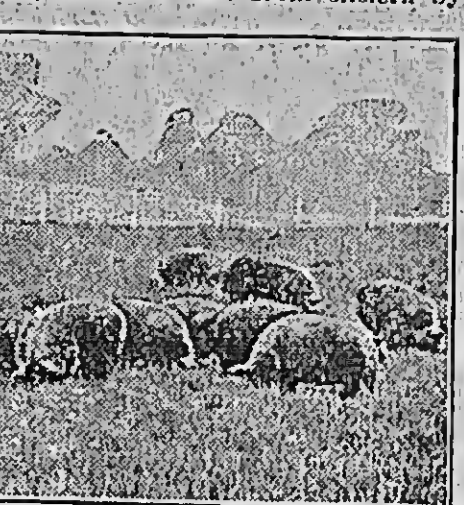
SPECIALIZE IN FEEDER HOGS

One Hundred Carloads of Cholera-Free Animals Shipped Annually From South Dakota.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeder hogs, perfect as to specification and designed to satisfy the most discriminating purchaser, are exported annually from the Belle Fourche reclamation project, South Dakota. Approximately 100 carloads of cholera-free and alfalfa-raised porkers are shipped each season. The output for the last few years has been purchased by Nebraska farmers who fatten and condition the hogs for the central markets. A special advantage about such shipments is that the animals need not be held in quarantine while vaccinated to satisfy the requirements of interstate shipment, and the purchaser does not have to bear added expenses, such as yardage and feed costs, which he would have to pay if he bought his stock hogs on the central market.

The Belle Fourche project was recently declared free from cholera by



Dakota Farmers Specialize in Feeder Hog Production.

the state live stock sanitary board. The hog growers of that section have decided it is most profitable for them to produce feeder hogs because the high price and limited quantity of corn in their vicinity available for feeding purposes make the fattening of hogs a hazardous undertaking. On the other hand, alfalfa hay is grown in abundance, and the pasture afforded is keenly relished by the hogs. Hence the project farmers are limiting their operations to feeder-hog production.

A co-operative live stock shipping association has been organized on the Belle Fourche project to market the hogs in unique fashion this fall. The plan is to secure carload orders for these hogs so that they may be shipped out in small train loads for delivery to points east of the Missouri river. The idea is to have about fifteen cars of hogs in each train, these cars being loaded at Newell and Nisland on the project and to be carried to destination, without stopping for feed or water, within the 36-hour limit. Information is being promulgated among the prospective buyers along the route regarding the freight rates on a minimum car of feeder hogs so that they can estimate accurately the gross cost of such a load of quality feeders delivered at their destination. The hogs sold during the fall of 1918 ranged from 16 to 21 cents a pound, f. o. b. cars, some of the loads being sold above the market quotation and some of them under.

The Belle Fourche plan of marketing feeder hogs should be of interest to other stock raisers and feeders in various sections of the country, illustrating, as it does, a new method of feeder-animal distribution. Handling through a co-operative shipping association directly from the producer to the purchaser makes it certain that the buyer will receive the hogs at his station at a minimum cost for handling in transit. Furthermore, the fact that the animals come from a cholera-free country is positive insurance against losses from that disease. If the hogs are not exposed to infection in transit or subsequent to their delivery at their new homes. Prospects are that in the future many South Dakota farmers in the eastern part of the state who raise considerable corn and make a practice of feeding the grain to hogs will rely to a certain extent on the animals coming from the Belle Fourche project.

KEEP BEEF CALVES GROWING

Ensilage, if Available, Is Best and Cheapest Feed When Pastures Have Become Short.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beef calves on pasture should be kept in a thrifty, growing condition. If the pasture becomes short the cows should be fed, otherwise the development of the calves may be checked. Ensilage, if available, is the cheapest and best feed. Good hay is an excellent supplementary feed, and cows, even on a fairly good pasture, seem to relish a small quantity of dry feed. Soy beans, cow peas, or other pasture crops may be used. If it is not practicable to supply supplementary feeds to the cows the calves should be fed a little grain. This can be done easily by placing a small quantity in a creep in the pasture. A mixture of one-third corn, one-third oats, and one-third bran by weight is a good feed for this purpose.

ALL MAY HONOR SACRED MEMORY OF GREAT PATRIOT

Week of Oct. 20-27 Will Provide Ample Opportunity for Everyone to Do Homage to "Greatest American of All."

Daily the grave of Theodore Roosevelt in the little cemetery at Oyster Bay is visited by thousands of men, women and children and on each Sunday the mound above the form of America's greatest patriot and most fearless defender of right and the weak is a shrine at which countless numbers of those who revere his illustrious name and sacred memory, kneel to breathe a silent prayer or drop a tear.

"Millions of others who hold the memory of Roosevelt in esteem and affection and who are to be found in every nook and corner of this country, its territorial possessions and in the countries of the Allies whose cause he so valiantly espoused in those never-to-be-forgotten days before victory came, are not able to make this journey, but the plans of the Roosevelt Memorial association for the week of October 20-27 provide ample opportunity for everyone, no matter who or where, to honor the memory of this great warrior, statesman and patriot.

The association, as states the president, William Boyce Thompson, believes that Americans desire to see two forms of memorials for their dead leader, one of which shall be immediate and the concrete expression of which shall be a series of meetings held in every city, town and hamlet in the United States on Roosevelt's natal anniversary, October 27, and the other a permanent memorial or memorials in the form of monuments, parks and patriotic movements that will convey to present and future generations the character and principles of Theodore Roosevelt.

Every person who gives to this fund during that week will become a permanent member of the Roosevelt Memorial association, receiving an engraved certificate of permanent membership, the contribution a dime or \$50,000. "It would be contrary to the broad American principles upon which the association is founded," states President Thompson, "to fix any amount requisite for membership. Any contribution, large or small, will entitle the donor to membership, and I believe that the public has only to be acquainted with the plans for this campaign to give it enthusiastic support."

ROOSEVELT GRAVE TO BE NATIONAL SHRINE

(By EARL BALDWIN THOMAS.)

A modest grave, on the ridge of a hill in the local cemetery of a small Long Island town, has become a place of pilgrimage for all the world.

Upon its unpretentious length are heaped each day fresh flowers, daisies from the adjoining fields, roses and formal flowers from the florists; set pieces from associations all over America. There is no need to mark the spot, not even the conventional railing that surrounds the other plots in the ancient burying ground; a lone locust tree, its strong limbs thrusting its sparse foliage against the hot downpour of the summer sun, stands as nature's single sentinel upon the plot itself, sheltering alike the simple mound and the armed guard who watches over it.

More than ninety thousand persons have journeyed to Oyster Bay to visit the grave of Theodore Roosevelt since the body of the former president was lowered into his resting place in January. There was no path to the grave then; the brown winter stubble covered the ridge and ran down to the entrance of the grounds just as in the foregoing fall and summer the grass formed a green carpet to soften the tread of the occasional mourner.

Since January, however, the constant stream of pilgrims to the cemetery has worn a broad, smooth road from the entrance gates to the plot, the thousands of footprints of the ceaseless chain of visitors have trampled the stubble into a grassless, clay path, and instinctively one steps into the trail and follows its length to this mortal grave of "The Great American" who so recently entered upon his final "long, long trail."

"LIFE FULL OF BRIM"

By SAMUEL GOMPERS, President American Federation of Labor.

Colonel Roosevelt's life was full to the brim. His energy, courage, ability to do were marvelous. I knew him for more than a third of a century. During that period we were often enlisted in the same cause. This gave me true knowledge of his wonderful character, his leadership, his sincerity of purpose and his anxiety to serve the people. His motives were of the highest. America, the world, has lost a great man.